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TELEGRAM Nashua, N. H.

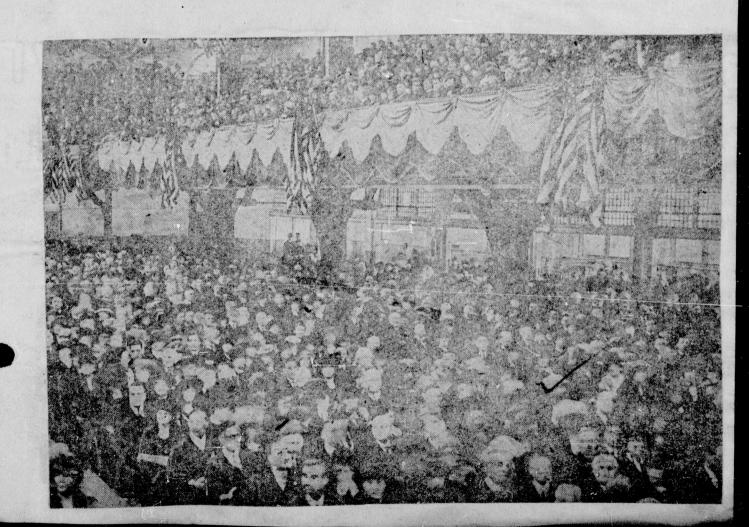
SEP 24 1935

SPOILING THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Political patronage unabashed has so far motivated virtually all maneuvers aimed at the selection of Boston's postmaster. Peter F. Tague. original choice of Governor Curiey, allegedly has found favor with Postmaster General Farley. All that delays his final selection presumably is the feud that might be engendered between Senator David I. Walsh and the Administration. Mr. Walsh as senior Massachusetts Senator would nominally control the dispensation of patronageand he favors Brig. Gen. Cole, who is said to have stood above Mr. Tague in his civil service examination.

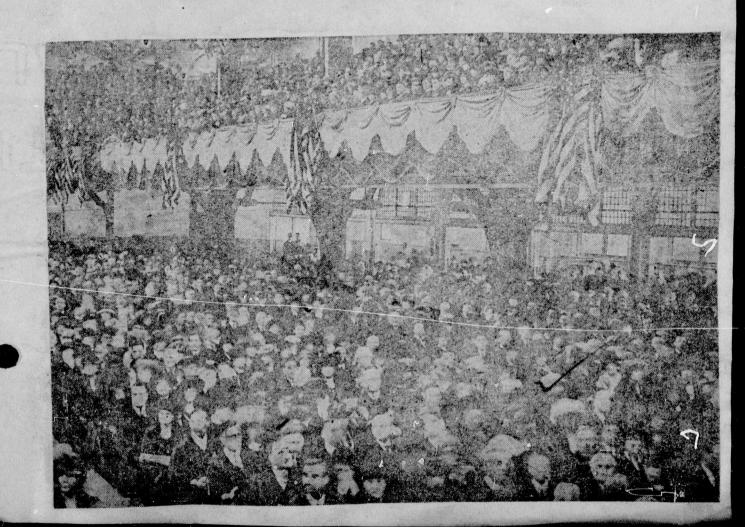
The Boston case is only one among multitudinous violations of the merit system. But it deserves particular censure because there is so much merit to violate. William E. Hurley, the present postmaster, appointed by Herbert Hoover, is a "career" man, dedicated to the service through years of arduous advancement .- C. S. Monitor.

MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY TAKING OATH OF OFFICE FROM CHIEF JUSTICE RUGG
This photo, made by a Post Staff Photographer, was the only picture taken at the actual time that the city's new executive was being sworn into office. The Mayor and Chief Justice Rugg posed later for a similar picture, but this one depicts the actual taking of the oath that made Mr. Curley mayor a second time. (Photo by George
T. Murray, Post Staff Photographer.)





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Standish Wilcox Again on The Job at City Hall



STANDISH WILCOX

Herewith is the latest photographic likeness of Standish Wilcox-mentor of he Mayoral mind; animate encyclopedia of natural facts, men and events; chief prop and support of this Curley administration and of the first one: keeper of the privy seal, maker and breaker of job holders, and last but not least and between times, editor of the City Record at \$2700 per annum. Everybody loves Standish. Nobody

now competes, or will dare enter competition with him as the administration's Berry Wall and Beau Brummel. Folks vie with one another to bathe in his be-

nign smile and to get the soothe of his musical, amusing quips and jests.

The brand of his faithfulness and devotion to Mr Curley far outstrips in quality that of Damon. Pythias, Griselda, Tumuity and all those old timers. Curleyites say of Standish that he'd go through hellfire and water for uls chief.

chief.

When thus snapshoted Standish had just crossed the name of editor William C. S. Healy off the back-page roster of the Record and substituted bis own. It needs a true poet to do an adequate life sketch of the eity's new editor-inchief; but it is known of Standish Wilcox that he is a native of fair Fairhaven down the Cape.

CURLEY WILL NOT ASK WITHDRAWAL OF FILMS

"I shall not request the local moving picture men to withdraw pictures of those stars whose names are involved in the Taylor murder," said Mayor Cur-

in the Taylor murder," said Mayor Cur-ley yesterday.

The mayor's attention had been drawn to the action of the Lyph city author-ities in requesting a movie manager to remove from his screen a picture in which Mary Miles Minter was appear-

ing.
"I think that such action is only drawing further attention to an unsavory affair," said the mayor.

MURPHY ATTACKS CURLEY STATEMENT

Former Fire Commr. John R. Murphy, Mayor Curley's opponent in the recent election, yesterday issued a statement attacking Curley's order for return of sub chaser 263 from the city to the Navy Department. Mayor Curley had said it would cost more to resit it than to buy a new one. This Murphy denied.

Tague Accepts as Fire Dept. Head

Rep. Peter F. Tague of Cha lestown will accept the post of fire commissioner of fered him by Mayor James M. Curley, R is expected Tague will take up his duties as head of Boston'. fire fighters at the end of the present ses sion of Con-



gress, where he represents the 10th District.

Tague Is Public Benefactor,' Saus Mayor Curley

While the friends of Congresswhile the friends of Congress-man Peter Tague have little doubt that he will accept the post of fire commissioner tendered him by Mayor Curley, the mayor said today that the congressman's stand remained the same as it was on Feb. 8, when he first made

the offer. "I tendered the offer to Congressman Tague, who has it under consideration, and will probably keep it under consideration until such time as Congress adjourna," said the mayor. "This will make unnecessary a special election at a cost of from \$18,000 to \$20,000 to the city. By taking this course Congressman Tague is a public benefactor."

Thought Maybe It Was an Auto Show Going on

One man in Boston at least never suspected a mayor was being inaugurated today, not until he was augurated today, not until ne was told. He came down Huntington avenue. He saw the public and police at Mechanics building. To a policeman he queried: "Any. a policeman he queried: "Any-thing going on?" "Mayor Curley is being inaugu-rated."

'Oh." "Oh," quoth the man, "I thought maybe it was the auto show or something." QUOB - JAN -1923

RUPERT S. CARVEN APPOINTED Lale CITY AUDITOR BY MAYOR CURLEY

He Has Been Budget Commissioner Four Years and In Employ of the City of Boston Since 1885

S. Carven to the position of city auditor. the salary being \$8500. Mr Carven has been Budget Commissioner since Janu-

Mayor Curley today appointed Ruperts. Carven to the position of city auditor, he salary being \$8500. Mr Carven has been Budget Commissioner since Janury, 1918, when the budget system went not operation at City Hall.

He was appointed Budget Commission—He was appointed Budget Commission—Come and expense in the Auditing Department. He lives at 56 Baldwin st, Charlestown.

Mayor Curley and held over under Mayor Curley also named H. M. Pabeen Budget Commissioner since January, 1918, when the budget system went into operation at City Hall.

He was appointed Budget Commissioner by Mayor Curley and held over under the Peters' administration. The present appointment requires Civil Service Commission approval.

Mr Carven has been in the employ of

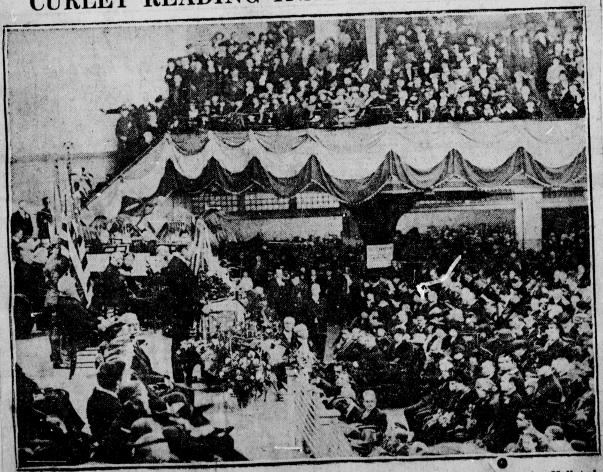
NAMED TO A MEDICAL COMMISSIONER



DR. FRANCIS X. MAHONEY

C40BEJAN- 1923

CURLEY READING INAUGURAL ADDRESS



Mayor James M. Curley delivering his inaugural address from the platform of Mechanics Hall today The platform was like a garden with potted palms and other plants and with white lattice fences along the platform front, except a space in the middle. The mayor read his inaugural—a comparatively short message of about 2300 words-from sheets on a reading stand, occasionally breaking away from the formal, prepared

Echoes

As a result of the inauguration, the city council now comprises two world war veterans. Both are YD men. They and David J. Brickley, now beginning the third year of his term. and George F. Gilbody who was elected at the last election. Both are members of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Within a week, according to "inside information," a corps of expert accountants will be thumbing over the pages of the auditing department books to ascertain whether the finance commission or former Mayor Peters was right in their dispute as to the city's finances. Also, according to the "dope," Rupert S. Carven, the budget commissioner, will be in the department, first as acting auditor, pending confirmation of his appointment, and then as permanent auditor. He will be the sixth man to hold this position in the city's history.

One difference between Mayor Peters's valedictory and Mayor Curley's inaugural message was a matter of some 27,700 words. The new mayor's message was only a few hundred words longer than the one he delivered eight years 1go.

It was clear, from watching the audience, that Mayor Curley struck a responsive chord when he told of the tragedy of service men retrining from the war to find their obs pre-empted by persons less patriotic than they had been.

A group in one corner of the hall were wondering whether former Congressman Joseph O'Connell will have better luck this year than he had four years ago. At that time, during the closing weeks of the Curley administration, he was appointed cor-

poration counsel. But before he was either confirmed or rejected by the civil service commission. Mayor Peters had taken office and had named Alexander Whiteside to the position. There is some talk that O'Connell may aga'a be named for the office by Mayor Carley.

Dignity, a proper attribute of the occasion, was best typified in Standish Wilcox and "Ned" Learn The pair ran neck and neck in a rate for first prize in dignified deportment. Standish had a hig advantage in that he wore a brant new cravat and a collar a bit higher than usual. "Ned" practicully offset this, however, with his new tall hat. Then "Ned" had the added touch of dignity that was lent by his, white note hearing was lent by his white pole bearing the gold nob at the end, this being

the official symbol of his office of city messenger for the city council.

Wilcox and Leary were both han-dicapped in their desire to be digni-fied by the numerous duties imposed upon them. Standish had to see that the tickets, the seating arrange-ments, the police grangements and the decorations were all that they should be. "Ned" had to make sure that the outgoing and the incoming mayors were properly coached in their parts. It is doubtful whether either had a chance to sit down dur-ing the ceremony. ing the ceremony

Perhaps the general public didn't realize it, but it is a fact that the white pole that "Ned" Leary carried to show his connection with the city council had been specially enamelled for today's occasion. Through frequent use in the council chamber the pole had become some-what grimy. So a week ago "Ned" had then wrapped it in flannel rags, which he took off only this morning.

Some fiend for statistics furnished

the press table with information to the effect James M. Curley is the 36th man to be elected mayor of Boston, besides two who became acting mayors by virtue of their positions as presiding officers of the legislative branch of the municipal government. Many of Mayor Curley's predecessors, like himself, had been elected for more than one term. been elected for more than one term. Thirteen of the previous mayors were not natives of Boston.

If Mayor Curley serves out his term, which is conditional, among other things, upon how loudly the state calls him to the Governor's office, he will have served eight years as he will have served eight years as mayor, which is longer than any of his predecessers has served. The closest to this length of sewice was that of seven years, served by Mayor Frederick W. Lincoln, Jr. He was mayor from 1858 to 1866, and then from 1863 to 1866. The second mayor of Boston, Josiah Quincy, served six years. John F. Fitzgerald served first a two-year term and later a four-year term.

"Prominent among those present" were scores of hopefully expectant ones. On the other hand, there were many who were expectantly hopeless. In the first group were those now on the outside who expect soon to be on the inside. In the latter group were now on the inside who have lost hope at maintaining their status.

The military was well represented. Of most importance was Gen. Throng. Michael Ward, the new mayor's secretary, said the whole affair convinced him that Maj. Busy was around. Then, of course, there were many Private Feelings.

When Mayor Curley was in the the tide of his inaugural address, the telephone bell in a booth near the platform rang so loudly that it had to be answered that the tide of tid

MADE HUBS CITY COLLECTOR



(Photo by Conlin) Edmund L. Dolan

Mayor Curley Tells Jack Dempsey How He Got Decision Dec 13

Political flon met pugilistic flon this noon when Jack Dempsey, the world's heavyweight champ, strode into Mayor Curley's office at City Hall. Jack stayed only for a brief chat. The Mayor told him in a few words how he got the decision on Dec 18.

A photographer, anxious to snap the Mayor and the champion in a striking pose, so to speak, suggested that they both put up their "dukes." "Dukes" is the pet name of the boys at Dover and Washington sts for "mitts" or fists. "Page Tom Giblin! He'll look better than I. in such an attitude," the Mayor suggested. "The Gib," pride of East Boston, didn't happen to be around just at the moment, so the Mayor and Jack nosed peacefully together.

Curley's Elevated Bill to Be Filed Next Week

Mayor Curley yesterday confirmed the report that a bill for a re-opening

the report that a bill for a re-opening of the entire question of the passage of the Elevated Act of 1918 would be filed in the legislature this week.

The bill which is a part of the mayor's campaign for restoration of the five cent car fare is now being drafted by and will be presented by Representative John W. McCormack of Ward 14, comprising parts of South Boston and Dorchester.

TRANSCRIPT - JAN-1923

SEES BIG TASK

Calls Upon Legislature to Cease Meddling

Also Implores God to Grant Him Wisdom

Seeks Co-operation of City Council and Public

Mayor James M. Curley's inaugural address, delivered at Mechanics Hall today,

is as follows: Gentlemen of the City Council-The city of Boston is entering upon the second century of its existence as a municipality and it is for us to determine by our acts whether we shall measure up to the inspiring traditions of which we are custo-

dians. The misunderstandings between the retiring mayor and the Finance Commission as to the financial condition of the city make it desirable that expert accountants be employed at once to determine the

facts. The report as to finances, when received, should be of value to the public from the standpoint of truth and to the City Council in determining their course of action.

We are jointly charged with the responsible duty of preserving and perpetuating humanitarian, patriotic, educational, com-mercial and industrial traditions greater than ever achieved in any other American municipality.

The success we attain will be determined, in large measure, by the cooperation which we receive from the entire citizenship rather than by our individual or collective efforts.

In Commerce and Industry

Boston has ever been preëminent for wise and courageous leadership in the fields of commerce and industry, and the courage and hardihood of her citizens in the early days made the American flag a familiar emblem in every harbor of the world. The same sturdy manhood and splendid leadersame sturdy mannood and spiendid leader-ship made possible not only the winning of the West but the development of its resources. We need men of that manhood and mentality, coupled with a confidence in our industrial and commercial possi-bilities, to regain the position and prestige formerly enjoyed.

Boston, unfortunately, has long been considered by the law-makers of the State purely as a political pawn whose commer-cial needs have been disregarded and whose industrial welfare was of little moment.

Great importance has been attached to the fact that Boston is one day nearer to Europe than any other port on 'he Atlantic coast, and yet, not withstanding this knowledge, to the present time we have made but a feeble attempt to capitalize this strategic commercial position which is ours.

The present high freight rate operating to the disadvantage of Massachusetts, and more particularly Boston, to which, in some measure, may be traced the present some measure, may be traced the present industrial depression, can only be overcome by commercial development through which the handling of raw material by water may be possible.

The evidences of readjustment and resumption of business activity throughout

the world is increasing each day and should impel us to speedily adopt a constructive commercial programme which should merit the support of the entire Commonwealth.

The policy of expending public funds for every conceivable purpose, other than the promotion of industry and commerce, must

New Work for Planning Board

The lack of continuity of administrative policy, due to successive changes in adminpolicy, due to successive changes in administrations, has a most important bearing on the industrial and confinercial life of the city, which, after all, should be regarded as a going business institution. I personally believe that the time has arrived for enlarging the personnel and powers of the Boston Planning Board, as, in my opinion, this Board should be representative of the industrial, commercial, religious, financial, labor and educational organizations of our labor and educational organizations of our city.

Its should be provided with sufficient funds to conduct a campaign for the purpose of promoting both industry and commerce, and for a comprehensive investigation as to ways and means of increasing municipal revenues and reducing municipal expenditures, to the end that our present per capita cost of municipal administration in Boston shall no longer serve as a detri-ment to industry already located here or a barrier to industries seeking a fruitful field for investment which are now located else-

Need of the Five-Cent Fare

The welfare of the people demands the immediate restoration of the five-cent street car fare in Boston, since the present system imposes a daily burden on those less able to assume the same, while permitting those who benefit most from adequate street railway transportation to almost wholly escape a just portion of the

Street railway transportation, in my opinion, has ceased to be a non-essential and is today as necessary as public water, sewerage, lighting and education. It accordingly is my purpose to instruct the corporation counsel to present to the Legislature such measures as may be necessary to provide, within the present year, a five-cent fare for that portion of the Boston Elevated system operating within the limits of Boston.

The results achieved at the Health Unit in the West End of Boston have not only demonstrated the necessity for a continu-ance of this unit, but have furnished convincing proof of the imperative need of

vincing proof of the imperative need of additional units throughout the city.

The experiment made at Morton street in the North End in the substitution of a health-giving park for disease-breeding, congested tenement property has, in the past five years, proved its value to such a degree as to make of the precedent a fixed policy, and it is my purpose to recommend to your honorable body the expenditure, annually, during my term as mayor, of a substantial amount for razing of unhealthful tenement property and the eshealthful tenement property and the establishment in place thereof of playgrounds for women and children.

Strandway and More Auto Roads

The completion, at an early date, of the Strandway development at South Boston is essential, as this work, if carried on now, will provide opportunities for a livelihood to a large number of unskilled workers and, in a measure, tend to relieve unemployment, in addition to making possible what should ultimately prove to be the best playground in New England.

That every opportunity may be afforded

Continued mer pay

JAN-1923

the public o enjoy to the fullest degree the benefits and beauties of our park sys-tem, I recommend additional motor rolds through Franklin Park and the substitution of granolithic sidewalks for the present loam and gravel sidewalks which, due to weather conditions, are suitable for rublice travel less than fifty per cent of the time.

The widening of Chersea street has been in progress for a period of more than five years and it is imperative that this work be completed at the earliest possible date.

be completed at the earliest possible date.

I favor the creation of a municipal employment bureau as a means of aiding the service man to maintain his American independence and his family without aid from the municipality.

Through the agency of a municipal empolyment bureau it should be possible to reduce expenditures in the Soldiers' Kellef Department by a large sum annually and from the important stand-

nually, and from the important stand-point of opportunity for a livelihood make American citizenship more desirable by aiding only those who are citizens.

The neglect of Federal authorities is reflected in an increased cost of the Soldiers' Relief Department that is alarm-

It is all very well to talk Americanism. but to the returned service man who finds his old position in private life pre-empted by a less patriotic man and at a loss for direction it is tragic.

The question of justice for the soldier is vital and early action is essential, if patriotism is to be fostered and American institutions safeguarded.

The termnation of the World War found America helpless so far as providing proper accommodations for those men maimed in the service, and criminally negligent in the matter of bonus payment.

Would Abandon Long Island

In event of the Federal Government sbandoning West Roxbury Hospital, 1 favor the transfer of the poor to this property so admirably located where, in the twilight of their existence, they can see the happy boys and girls at play and live over again the joys of boyhood and girlhood as they pass into the shadows.

It is advisable that chronic cases be treated at Elks Hospital, Parker Hill, where every facility is available, rather than at Long Island, where physicians must be of short duration, due to the time marily removed.

consumed going to and from the island.

The abandonment of Long Island should

The abandonment of Long Island should present an opportunity for the Commonwealth to seriously consider this property and industrially. It is a situation which as an ideal site for a State prison, afferding and industrially. It is a situation which are an ideal site for a State prison, afferding and industrially. It is a situation which are an ideal site for a State prison, afferding and industrially. It is a situation which are an industrially and industrially and industrially and industrially and industrially and industrially as situation which are settled for a State prison, afferding and industrially. It is a situation which any street on which the maintenance Suranty has expired to Central Construction Company, 228 Southampton st. Roxbury, the lowest bidder, at an estimated cost of \$41,200. The work to be completed in the solving of our present present in the community afflicted with the solving of our present sential for the solving of our present present generation of the unfortunate poor much not only to the present generation but to posterity.

Ours is indeed a tremendous responsibility and a prodigious task, and beneficial results are only possible provided the Legislature cease undue, unwarranted and unwelcome interference with Boston in miles from the mainland has to offer, they miles from the mainland has to offer, they the conduct of its own business.

Then is no city in America that boasts a larger umber of intelligent and philanthropic women and men handed loge her in ence of Boston as a city. organizations for the good of humanity than in Poston.

It is imperative, both as a health measure and as a sound business proposition,

that, at the earliest possible date, ments be made for the health commissione to copperate with any the health deportment act as a clearing house for all organizations now engaged in health act vities.

Warns All City Employees

The problems presented by the limited examination I have been able to make, supplemented by the data received relative to the needs of various city departments, for apprehension to every taxpayer anticipating relief from the present high

tax rate.
School expenditures have increased 91 per cent during the past four years, or \$6,-729,765,99.

1917 \$7,362,974.00

county departments, soldiers' relief, public welfare and interest on outstanding indebtedness have increased the cost of a1. ministration to such an extent as to make necessary immediate retrenchment wherever possible.

All persons in the employ of the city are entitled to just treatment and the city entitled to an equitable return for the salaries paid.

salaries paid.

Employment with the city is attractive not only because of the permanency but because of the guaranty in many departments of pension when the individual has become incapaditate either through injuries or advancing years; consequently it is but reasonable to demand that all permanents the employ of the situ shall. sons in the employ of the city shall work the full number of hours required in the department where they may be employed. It would be advisable for all persons in the employ of the city who cannot comply with the requirements as here outlined to tender their resignations at an early date, as my time will be sufficiently employed at more important work than hearkening to the pleas of well-intentioned, if not trutafully informed, political ambassadors.

Demands Service from Contractors

Having taken the oath of office to serve faithfully and impartially the people of Boston, I desire at this time to serve notice upon all persons doing business with the city during the next four years that they will be required, so far as lies within my power to compel them, to live up to their contracts or agreements and give the city one hundred cents in val e for every dollar paid out.

Any person, firm or corporation failing comply with the above stipulation will be deprived of the privilege of doing business with the City of Boston, and any employee of the city found aiding or abetting and surgeons find it impossible to attend any nam, individual or corporation in de-except on rare occasions, and where visits priving the city of full value will be sum-

I have no illusions relative to the task confronting me as mayor and the present

God grant us the wisdom and strength patiently await what, to them, is the welcome oming of the "Aug I of Death."

to honorably serve and to intelligently
color the problems that confront up as the

FIVE CENT FARE

Allen to Be Asked About Rescinding State Contract With Elevated

An order directing Attorney-Gen eral Allen to give an opinion to the House of Representatives, whether, the contract between the Commonwealth and the Boston Elevated Railway Company can be rescinded for the "fraud of the company," is the latest move by Mayor Curley to restore the five-cent car fare.

This became known last night following a conference of the Mayor, Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan. Representative John W. Me-Cormack of Dorchester and Sherman L. Whipple, the Mayor announcing that Representative McCormack would file the order Monday.

"Now that Mr. Whipple has cleaned up some of his more important personal business in his law office," said Mayor Curley, "he will be able to devote his entire time my efforts in bringing back to Boston the five-cent car fare."

MAYOR APPROVES CONTRACT AWARDS

Mayor Curley yester ay approved the award of the following contracts:

Installing and completing heating and ventilating system in the Prince District elementary school, to J. J. Hurley at \$10,639

Supplying gasoline for two months to the various city departments (28,000 gallons), to the American Oil Company, the lowest bidder, at a price of 2 1-10c less , than the current tank wagon price, and for furnishing (6,000 gallons) kerosene to the Richdale Oil Corporation, the lowest bidder, at a price of 3c per gallon under the current tank wagon price.

Repairing of bituminous pavement in

TAGUE PROVES CHARLESTOWN NAVY YARD ONLY ONE EQUIPPED TO REPAIR SHIPS PROPERLY

Government Has Spent no valid reason why there should Vast Sum on Establishment — Believes New Attempt to Close Yard Will Fail As Previous Efforts

Rep. Peter F. Tague has issued statement in which he declares here is no "logical or political arnument" that can be put forth in favor of the closing of the Boston Navy Yard, and putting up to the Republican party responsibility for any decision which may be arrived at by Sec. Denby of the navy.

Rep. Tague says: "Previous to the war the question arose as to whether or not the Boston Navy Yard would be equipped for the building of large ships, and it was then decided that the yard be made the permanent repair shop of the

With that in view the yard has been equipped for that purpose, and thas been engaged in the repair work almost exclusively, the exception being the building of transports for the navy department.

CATCHING UP ON CITY COAL DELIVERIES, SAYS MAYOR

DELIVERIES. SAYS MAYOR

The city coal supply is nearly exhausted, but it is still possible to supply those who are suffering from a lack of fuel, and cirveries have caught up with the orders to a point where coal ordered one day is delivered the next according to an announcement made by Mayor Curley yesterday.

"Out of our 6000 tons of coal," he said, "and 2100 tons of coke, we have about 700 tons of coal and 1000 tons of coke We are ready to supply our citizens as long as the supply lasts and will be ready Friday morning to supply all demands.

"Despite the statement from Washington that there has been no suffering or distress due to lack of coal, I am thoroughly aware what Boston citizens have passed through durin this Winter and know that coal is not even now coming into Boston or the State fast enough to prevent acute suffering for some weeks yet. As long as our supply holds out citizens may come to room 24. City Hall, and have their needs suplied or they may go to the stations and et fuel."

"With this condition there can be be any thought of closing a yard which has been equipped as is the Boston Navy Yard. We have the only ropewalk connected with any navy yard; also the only chain shop in the navy which can build any size of chain or anchor.

"They have just remodeled and rebuilt the chain shop and are able!

to take care of any size ship.

"There are two drydocks at the yard that can take the average ship together with the large drydock which can take any ship afloat. Boston is admirably equipped for any work that can be sent here.

"This is not the first attempt that has been made to close the Boston Navy Yard, and I believe that it will be about as successful as the former ones."



THE OLD AND NEW MAYORS SHAKING HANDS "I wish you all the happiness in the world and a successful administration," declared Mr. Peters with a smile as he grasped Mayor Curley's hand. thank you," answered Mayor Curley, and then the camera clicked

POLICE STATION CONTRACT IS NOW UNDER INQUIRY

FINANCE COMMISSION TAKES UP AWARD FOR MILK AND SEARS STREET BUILDING, ALONG WITH PROVINCE AND STUART STORY

Not since the Finance Commission was created have there been more matters of inquiry before it than at present. At the time that the sale to the city of the Baldwin place synagogue was under investigation, a dozen or more distinct complaints led to the official records at City Hall and

were being investigated.

When the commission filed its report on the synagogue sale it turned its attent'on to the Province-street widening for which the city council appropriated \$250,000 to establish a new building line as the first step. At that time the numerous readjustments of the Stuart-street awards, which have totalled \$150,000 in excess of the street commission's original judgments, seemed to call for inquiry. In the midst of these considerations the commission turned its attention to the contract recently awarded for the construction of a new police station at the corner of Milk and Sears streets, so that three rather involved propositions are now the chief concern.

So difficult has been the work with only one investigator, Robert E. Cunniff, that the Commission has been unable to proceed with public hearings regarding the Province-street widening, which were an-nounced to start soon after the synagog matter was disposed of. If these public hearings are to be held at all, they may involve all three matters mentioned. It should be borne in mind, however, that the Finance Commission takes up many inquiries in the course of a year which never get beyond the stage of secret inquiry. with possibly a personal report to the

mayor.

The Police Station investigation involves the award of the contract for construction to Michael Serreto for \$543,000. On Nevember 15 Superintendent of Public Buildings Fred J. Kneeland rejected all of the original bids. The charter provides that when the low bid in such cases, plus the architects' customary fee, are in excess of the appropriation, the department head must reject all proposals.

For the police station, the City Council had appropriated \$500,000. Mr. Serreto's original bid was \$498.00. Others were as follows: J. Slotnek Company, \$526.196; John Bowen Company, \$548.000, C. S. Cunningham & Sons Construction Com-pany, \$559.675; C & R Construction Com-

pany, \$648.999.

During the Peters administration James Jurden, architect, had been commissioned to draw the plans for the building. His fee, based on the Serreto bid, would byious have brought the cost of the building to a sum greater than the \$500,000 appropriation. Mr. Kneeland, who rejected the bids, recommended a transfer of \$71,-000. The City Council gave consent and new bids were advertised.

The second bids, opened Dec. 12, revealed Mr. Cerreto again as the lowest bidder, at \$530,000. The John Bowen Company was second at \$543,000, and the J. Slotnick Company was third at \$545,648. Mr. Kneeland recommended that Serreto's bid be approved and the mayor attached

his signature to the paper.

It has been understood that the contrac-It has been understood that the contractor is about to begin the work of raing the building which stand on the site. The contract calls for completion of the building within sixteen months.

MADE 371 P.C. PROFIT ON CITY

Fin. Com. Issues Its Second Report on Water Main Cleaning Contract -JAN 27 1923

SUGGESTS NEW PIPES MIGHT BE CHEAPER

The finance commission made public last evening its latest report in the case of the National Water Main Cleaning Company, which obtained a contract from the present city administration for cleaning certain water mains.

It finds that the company received \$24,847.20 for work which cost the contractor \$5277, thus revealing a profit of 371 per cent.

AN EARLIER REPORT

In a previous report, issued in October, the commission declared that the profit was "in excess of 300" per cent.

and protested against the award of the contract on a non-competitive basis, at excessive cost and with "mnonsclonable" profit, and recommended that before any further pipe cleaning was done the city should investigate whether it would not be cheaper to buy new pipes. It was also recommended that no contract for cleaning mains be entered into at a price in excess of 12 cents per linear foot.

The commission, confirming its earlier statement, now reports that it has employed an inspector to check up the work of the contractor and the profit made, as stated. In conclusion, the commission declares: "If does not appear that the contractors have any legal monopoly of pipe cleaning machinery, but efficient machines may be fabricated or purchased by any party desiring to do the work at nominal expense."

The commission submits detailed figures shewing that a maximum price of 12 cents per linear foot for cleaning in the trade selected, carpentry, machine shop, printing, auto-mechanics, science and art. Those who complete the course are and art. Those who complete the course are and art. Those who complete the course are able to enter the industry with advanced apprentice standing and to make rapid progress in industry.

"The school has grown rapidly and on Oct 36, 1922, had a registration of 473 blooks. It is in immediate need of additional space for shop facilities.

"What has been said in regard to the Boston Trade School for Girls. This school five serial sears have been unable to gain adminal expense."

The commission submits detailed figures showing that a maximum price of 12 cents per linear foot for cleaning in the trade selection, and to make rapid progress in industry.

The contract of the contractor and the profit made and the training it struction for the boys and girls who are contracted in this rapidly growing school. The enrollment on Oct 36, 122, was 627.

A. Rourke, in a l ber, the commission declared that the

by the finance commission's inspector and criticized the letter as one "cal-culated to mislead the public." In closing, he stated that his department would gladly welcome some construc-tive co-operation from the finance commission.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE TO ASK \$1,500,000

To "Remedy the Present Deplorable Conditions

In its new building program the Boston School Committee is planning to ask appropriations of about \$1,500,000 with which to "remedy the present de-

piorable conditions."

This sum includes \$325,000 for additional accommodations at the Mechanic Arts High School, about \$260,000 for the Boston Trade School, about \$400,000 for purchasing a suitable building for the Trade School for Girls and about \$500,660 for decent housing for the Continuation schools.

In commenting upon conditions the School Committee says:

"Since the opening of the Mechanic Arts High School in 1893 with about 200 pupils the school has steadily grown until it has a present enrollment of about 1500 pupils. Large additional accommodations were provided in 1909. Those quarters are now outgrown. The school needs additional space for class-rooms and laboratories. It also, needs

CURLEY URGES TAKING PIER

Dock Should Go to State or City23

Mayor Curley. in a letter to Gov. Cox, urged the taking over by the commonwealth, of the army base vier, commonwealth of the arms with and its operation in conjunction with the other port activities of the commonwealth. The Governor raplied that monwealth. The Governor replied that he is asking the defluttment of water ways "if there has been any change inits decision with reference to this matter, and I shall be glad to consider it myself." The late John N. Cole, when the head of the department opposed with taking as likely to prove posed such taking, as likely to prove an expensive burden.

The mayor, in his communication to the Governor, declares that time has proven Mr. Cole's reasons to be the Governor, Cole's reasons to be proven Mr. Cole's reasons to be proven Mr. Cole's reasons to be groundless, and his doubts as to the "groundless, and his doubts. Business at shown to be only doubts. the pler has grown to such proportions that it has become imperative for the state or the city to assume control, in order that the growth and interests of the port as a whole may be conserved, since it would be a grave error to permit such an instrumentality to pass under private ownership."

The mayor compliments the administration of Capt. Pillsbury, U. S. A., "for the sagacity and persistence with which he has gone after business and developed the possibilities of the plant." and encloses a table of statistics showing the growth. In conclusion, the navor argues that it would be finantially profitable to take over the pier, but if the commonwealth is averse, then he will ask the Governor's aid n obtaining legislation authorizing the sity to take it over. ity to take it over.

INDORSE PLAN FOR MEMORIAL ISLAND

Five Architects Support New Bridge Bill

Show Advantages 192 Proposed Structure Over the Charles GLOSE-

By way of indorsement of Mayor Curley's bill asking a \$5,000,000 Legislative appropriation for a new Massachusetts-av bridge across the Charles and small war memorial island in the middle, the five architects on the committee of nine, appointed to recommend projects fo. a war memorial, issued a 1760-word public lever yesterday.

The members who signed the letter are Charles A. Coolids. shairman:

LAND TAKEN FOR SCHOOLS

Williams Estate. at Warren and Townsend Streets, Secured for Two High Schools-Plots in West Roxbury and JAN 16 1923 East Boston

Tells Cox Commonwealth ers, by request of the Schoolhouse Commissionto provide for the erection of new buildings in Roxbury, West Roxbury and East Boston, have THARESCE DY Mayor Curley. Curley.

The most interesting taking is that of the Williams estate, at the corner of Warren and Townsend streets, containing 256,-177 square feet, upon which will be erected wo high school buildings, one for boys and the other for birls. There will be plenty of land in this lot for two largep laygrounds nd for additions to the two buildings when

conditions warrant. Mayor Curley is in happy accord with the School Committee in regarding this location as preëminently tie best that the authorities in late years have been able to secure in an outlying section of the city. to secure in an outsing action of the cay. sufficiently elevated to make the conditions admirable for school purposes. two buildings are expected to cost \$1,000,-

In East Boston the lot at the corner of 000 each. Trenton and Prescott streets in the Emerson district, containing 47,326 square feet, was taken for an elementary school build-This land is practically the equivaing.

lent of a city block. In Wets Roxbury the taking includes 27,934 square feet of land at the corner of Poplar and Florence streets.

Mayor Curley AMERICAN Corporation Counsel Sullivan to draft a bill to be presented to the Legislaure, for the purchase of the Eastern M ssachu etts Street railway lines in Hyde Park, to conform with the recommendation of the Public Utilities Commission.

Under the terms of the bill, if passed, the city will take over the line and lease it to the Elevated for twenty-five or thirty years. cost would be about \$300.000.

When the bill is passed and the deal made, it will make Boston the owner of a street railway for the first time in the history of the city. It marks the first step in municipal ownership of street railways in this

The commission also recommends the purchase of lines in Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop, but the Mayor vas not good policy

CHAMBER HITS MAYOR'S PLAN

Will Oppose Extension of **Province Street**

The Chamber of Commerce win op. pose Mayor Curley's plans for the widening and extension of Province street. This was learned last night when Thomas J. Kenny, chalrman of the chamber's committee on municipal and metropolitan affairs, stated that his committee had made an adverse report after a careful study of the

President Frederick S. Snyder of the scheme. chamber declined to discuss Mayor Curley's street plans, but said he would be guided by the decision of Chairman

Kenny's committee. From other sources it was learned that the Chamber of Commerce will throw its influence against the Province street project when Mayor Curley's restreet project when Mayor Curley's request for authority to borrow \$13,950,000 outside the city debt limit comes up for a hearing before a Legislative committee at the State House. The Mayor's petition to the Legislature states that \$6,000,000 of this sum is to be used for constructing the first scatter. used for constructing the first section of the proposed new Province street, from School to West streets.

Thomas J. Kenny is a former member of the Boston School Committee, be former president of the City Council.

a former president of the City Council, and he was defeated 10 years ago by Mayor Curley in the mayoralty cam-

It was learned at City Hall, yester-day, that Mayor Curley has decided it may be necessary to abandon so much of his street widening programme as relates to Province street, although he is not yet prepared to make any

he is not yet prepared to make any official statement to that effect.

According to a city official in the Mayor's confidence, he has been considerably disturbed by the strong opposition that has developed against the Province street scheme and form the Province street scheme, and fears it may wreck his entire street programme unless it is radically revised.

AMERICAN-JAN-4-1923

Mayor Curiey is confined to his bed at his home in Jamaicaway by the order of his family physician, Dr. Martin J. English. He is suffering from an attack of influenza. His condition is not believed serious.

David J. Brickley, president of the City Council, is acting mayor and represented Mayor Curley at the inauguration of Governor COAN

C40BE - JAN-5-1923

TO PROBE CONTRACT FOR POLICE STATION 2

Bid of \$498,000 Rejected; Later Price \$530,000

Finance Commission Will Begin Another Investigation

tration of a low bid of \$498,000 for the In his letter to the Governor, which MAYOR DENES and the subsequent acceptance of a hid out.

st and Province-st widenings, and of Deputy Health Commissioner Mullow- He said that it is "regrettable that Says Posterity Will Have

obliged to reject the first set under the city charter.

The charter provides that when the low bid, plus the customary 6 percent architect's fee, exceeds the amount locomotor ataxia" and that it is "of which has been appropriated for the project, the department head shall remoiet all bids, get the additional money tion facilities should be radically modified can, and then call for new bids. The Peters administration beught the site for the new station, at Milk and Sears ats. Mayor Curley, shortly after taking office, got through the Council a commercial expansion that is pre-fallows: Michael Seretto, \$498,000; J. Slotnick Company, \$526,196; John Bowen Company, \$548,900; C. S. Cunningham & Sons Construction Company, \$559,675; and C. & R. Construction Company, \$589,000; J. Slotnick Company, \$598,000; J. Subtantial Research of the commercial expansion that is pre-fallows: Michael Seretto, \$498,000; J. Slotnick Company, \$548,900; C. S. Cunningham & Sons Construction Company, \$559,675; and C. & R. Construction Company, \$500,000; J. Slotnick C

James Purdon, Beacon-st architect, what the motive, writers of such was commissioned by the Peters admissives ought to be hunted down ministration to draw plans for the new building, to be a model of its kind. Be sides quarters for Station 2, there are to be provided quarters for the traffic squad, a floor for the police property clerk, two large drift halls, a police car garage, and a rifle and machine gun range.

TO FAVOR PLAN

Mayor Sentan Resolution Suggesting Study of New Union Station

CALLS ATTENTION TO 40 FORMER REPORTS

Mayor Curley yesterday urged Gov. Cox to give favorable consideration to the resolution adopted by the city planning committee advocating appointment of a commission to report on the plan for a \$100,-000,000 union station on the site of the Boston & Albany yards at Exeter street, the electrification of all railroads within a 15-mile radius of the city and the construction of a The rejection by the Curley Admin belt line freight railroad.

and the subsequent acceptance of a bid lution, the mayor pointed out that the and the subsequent acceptant to be the plan, in various phases, had been un-of \$530,000 for the same job, is to be the plan, in various phases, had been un-subject of another Finance Commis-der consideration for many years and had "called forth some 40 different re-The Finance Commission already has expense of over \$200,000 to the state."

ney's case.
Supt of Public Buildings Fred J. Kneeinto a matter of paramount importance
land, who rejected the first set of bids
and called for another set, says that he
to the commonwealth, are allowed to
and option in the matter; that he was
had no option in the matter; that he was
obliged to reject the first set under the
city charter.

The mayor added that the "present
city charter."

The mayor added that the "present
city charter." these reports, based on careful inquiry

and C. & R. Construction Company, \$648,999.

Obviously, says Supt Kneeland, the low bid of \$498,000 plus the 6 percent architect's fee would bring the cost over \$500,000, the sum appropriated. So he rejected all bids, got through the Mayor and Council a transfer of \$71,000, and advertised for new bids.

The new bids, opened Dec 12, were as follows: Michael Seretto, \$530,000; John Bowen Company, \$456,000; J. Slotnick Company, \$456,568. Although the low bid was this time \$32,000 higher, it did not exceed, when added to the \$31,800 to seretto. \$571,000 available. This \$530,000 bid was accepted, and on Dec 21 the Mayor approved the award to Seretto. Seretto will soon begin to raze the buildings now occupying the site.

James Purdon, Beacon-st architect, was compissioned by the Peters admissives ought to be hunted down.

well as its detestation of methods.

According to Walter S. Kelley, author of a novel Boston transportation plan, a barrel of flour arriving in Boston often goes through 10 sep-arate handlings between the time it leaves the freight car and the time it arrives in the consumer's pantry, be-cause of the involved distribution

"In the first place it is moved from the car to a freight house," he ex-plained. "Then it is moved on to a truck. Then it is taken through the streets to a warehouse. There it is unloaded again. When disposed of by a jobber it is moved to a truck again and perhaps moved to a second warehouse. There it is unloaded again.

"When disposed of to a retailer it is reloaded on a truck and carried to the retailer's place of business. He trundles it off and stores it. Finally, on order of his customer, he trucks it again to the back door and moves it into the pantry. Somebody pays the price for all this."

JAN-12-1923

EXTENSION PLA

to Act Upon Blackall Plans RAVELER

Mayor Curley today denied the state ment that he intends to put through Province street northerly to Portland street, or that he approves of the Blackall plan for the extension in the

other direction across Boylston street.
"I shall be lucky," he said, "if the
Legislature approves of my own bill providing for the widening and extension southerly to Boylston street. Posterity will have to provide for the northerly extension, cutting through City Hall. The Blackall plans areo very interesting, but to obtain legislative support for a plan of such magnitude is harddly within the range of feasibility."

SENT TO PHELAN

The Blackall plans were sent to the mayor's office and thence, somewhat curiously to the office of the George Robert White fund, of which George E. Phelan is manager, although the managers of this fund would have as much to do, officially, with such a plan as the cemetery trustees would have

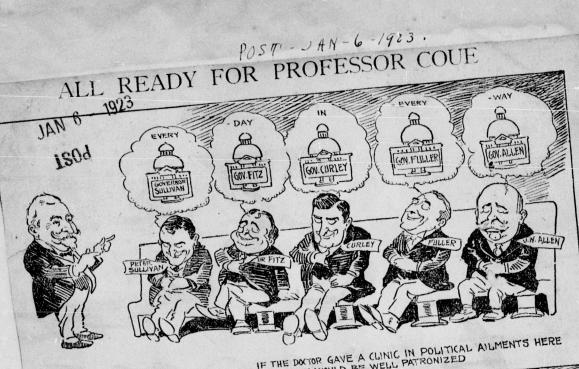
as the cemetery trustees would have.

Phelan said today that he neither desired nor sought any publicity, but that the White fund, "through a very apparent misunderstanding, and without reason or warrant, has been linked with the story of the scheme."

He explained that when the mayor's own plan for the Province street widening was under consideration a bill for

missives ought to be hunted down and punished. There is plenty of law to take care of them.

In this particular case Mayor Curley may rest assured that he has the warm support 'of the public as well as its detestation of the public as well as its detestation of the public as a second to the proposed new thoroughfare.



IF THE DOCTOR GAVE A CLINIC IN POLITICAL AILMENTS HERE
IT WOULD BE WELL PATRONIZED



NO DOUBT MARTIN WOULD WANT TO TEST IT OUT

C40BE-JAN-6-1923

SELLING FUEL

Finance Commission Asks for an Accounting

\$100,000 Spent to Provide Families in Small Lots

How Much Has Been Paid

accounting of this business.

Chairman M. H. Sullivan of the commission, asked immediately afterward as to whether an investigation is under way, replied: "Lovely weather we're having, isn't it?"

way, replied: "Lovely weather we're having, isn't it?"

Sint Rock stated that he has requested the cuy auditors office and available data about the coal, to give it to the commission's agent.

The administration has spent about \$100,000 of the \$250,000 available loan in purchasing fuel, but it could not be ascertained how much of the \$100,000 has been paid back into city coffers by the city's cash customers for the coal and coke that has been soid them.

Of the \$600 tons of semianthracite coal bought for retailing, at a \$9.35 ton rate, about \$4000 tons have been soid at a \$14.50 ton rate. The difference between he wholesale and retail rates per ton is the "overhead" cost to the city on the 2300 tons of coke, bought earlier and retailing in bag and ton lots, have for these sales. Mr Rock is certain that sitirely satisfied with the accounting it please" as the Finance Commission is in a Curley administration.

MAYOR GURLEY GOES HOME WITH GRIPRE Mayor Curley was

home early this afternoon suffering from a slight attack of the grippe. The mayor was unable to keep ensagements this afternoon and even-

JAN-5-1923 WILL DEDICATE T PERKINS TOMORROW

City Boat Named for South Boston Soldier

JAN 5 -1923 38075 Former comrades of Michael J. Perkins in the 101st Infantry will join with officials of the State and city tomorrow

officials of the State and city tomorrow at 1:20 p m in attendance at the dedication services of the city's new boat which has been named after the South Boston soldier.

Members of Michael J. Perkins Post, A. L., and its auxiliary will attend the ceremonies. Also in attendance will be the mother and father of the Medal of Honor man. They will unfur the flag. City Councilor Moriarty, who introduced the order that the boat be named after the young hero, will preside at the exercises.

Back Not Made Publico23

BLOBE JAW Publico23

The Finance Commission is now assembling data about the manner in which the Curley administration has purchased fuel at wholesale rates and retailed it in ton and 2-ton lots to Boston families unable to get fuel otherwise, but it is still a question whether there shall follow upon this activity what might be described as another "Fin Com investigation."

Frank P. Rock, municipal supply department superintendent who has served also as chairman of the Mayor's Fuel Committee in charge of this work, told reporters last night that a famous "Fin Com" sleuth had asked him for an accounting of this bosiness.



German Cables Reply to Offer of \$2500 City JAN 3 - 1923

Lorenz Hagenbeck of Hamburg, Our Lorenz Hagenbeck of Hamburg. Os-many, well known authority on zoo-logical gardens, has cabled his declina-tion of the offer of a \$2500 position as curator of the Boston zoo. In a letter, subsequently received by Chairman James B. Shea of the park commission, Hagenbeck corrects the general impres-Hagenbeck corrects the general impression that Germany's zoos are all going to pot and the animals eaten because

of the poverty of the people.

He says: "I take the liberty of sending you an album of our Tierpark, at Stellingen, near Hamburg, and when you look it through you must say yourself that we can never in the world self that we can never in the work consider an offer to become curator of your zoo at the rate of \$2500 per year. We have more than 500 employes all over the world, and a good many of them are paid more than \$10,000 a 3 by us.

He politely adds, however, that of the Hagenbeck firm will be in inited States in the spring, and alled to aid, the city or its

CITY'S JA ANESE **MERCHANTS GUESTS**

Boston Japan Society Holds New Year's Reception

Mr and Mrs Ongawa Delight by Dances and Stories

The Japan Soci JAN Boston 1923 ning gave a New Year reception in the Copley-Plaza to Japanese merchants of this city and their familles, with the idea of cultivating and maintaining friendly relations between Americans and Japanese.

Jan 5 was selected for it because it is the day on which the Japanese Emperor annually gives his New Year reception for distinguished foreigners.



MRS MICHITARO ONGAWA Native Japanese Woman Who Delights in Song, Dance and Story

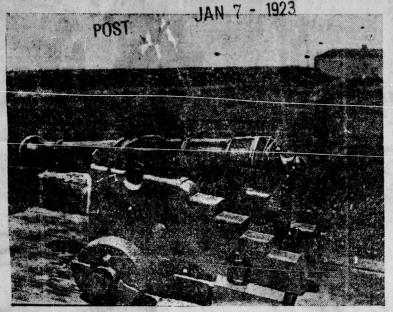
Native Japanese Woman Who Delights in Song. Dance and Story.

Mayor Curley could not attend, but the Mayor Curley could not attend, but E. Mark Suilivan, corporation counsel, who was accompanied by Mrs Suilivan, made a graceful address, paying high tribute to the civilization and culture of the Orient as shown in a unique entertainment given by Mr and Mrs Michitaline and the Orient as shown in a unique entertainment given by Mr and Mrs Michitaline and the Orient as shown in a unique entertainment given by Mr and Mrs Michitaline and the Orient as shown in a unique entertainment given by Mr and different enter in the Orient as shown in a unique entertainment given by Mr and the Mrs Michitaline and the Orient as shown in the Orient as shown in the Character impersonations and a little play illustrative of life and thought in spoken in perfect English.

Mrs Ongawa, a pretty young woman, with Orient gapanese gowns, the Various details of which she explained with her husband, varied dances. She ments and sang native songs and gave played a number of Japanese instructed and sang native songs and gave. Her Japanese story of the origin of Mr Ongawa described some of the differences between Japanese and American customs. "Americans go to bed," keep a mattress and covering in a to bed the bed is taken out of the Closet and a night instead of going closet and goes to them. "Americans and Japanese die in the prostrate in a box, but while one is laid out sitting upright in a box. Japanese mourning is winte instead of black and as at funerals."

A collation was served after the vesent

Mayor Believes Cannon Was at Bunker Hill MAIN CONTRACT



THE "BUNKER HILL" CANNON AT QUEBEC

This is the weapon claimed to have been captured by the British at the Battle of Bunker Hill. Mayor Curley is making efforts to have it returned to Boston. Historians dispute the claim that the cannon figured in the battle.

A question has been raised by K torians as to the pedigree of the sriscannon supposed to have been captuall by the British at the Battle of Bured Hill and now sought by Mayor anker from the King's officials as Curley Hill and now sought by may Curley from the King's officials as Curley ment for the base of the mean ornanument of

that historic elevation. The cannon now in the Citadel at Quebec.

There has been some doubt expressed as to the claim that the weapon was cene of the two field pieces used by the Colonials in the battle on the ground that it is of entirely different mould.

POST - JAN-12 492) PROBES INTO

SWAN BOAT CONCESSION

Fin. Com. Chairman Mum; Calls Park Commissioners

For the third time in its history the Finance Commission is, it is believed, conducting a probe into the letting of the contract for the swan boat privileges on the pond in the Public Gar-

SULLIVAN SILENT

Chairman Michael H. Sullivan of the commission declines to admit that a probe is on, but Park Commissioners

JAN-27-1903

SCORES WATER

Fin. Com. Says Contractor Made 371 P. C. Profit

Scoring a non-competitive contract awarded the National Water Main Cleaning Company at \$24,847.20, which, it says, brought a profit of approximately 271 per cent, the Finance Commission, in a report of its investigation on the cleaning of certain city water mains recommends that unless a maximum of 12 cents per foot can be obtained on competitive bidding in the future, the work be done by the labor force of the public works department.

Calling the Mayor's attention to the "excessive" cost of the work and the "unccaselonable" profit to the contractor who was awarded the contract last August, the Finance Commission states that inspectors employed to check the work of the contracts who was check the work of the contractor report that his cost and expenses was approximately \$5277, though the city charged \$24,847.20.

The commission presented figures to the Mayor which showed that the maximum price of 12 cents per linear foot for cleaning 12-inch water pipes would give a liberal margin of profit to the

G40BE-JAN-10-1923

400 Snow Removers Laid up With "Shoveler's Cramp," Husky World War Vets Now on Job

Four hundred city laborers who have been engaged the past two weeks at snow removal are laid up with "shoveisnow removal are laid up with "shoveiers' cramp" and Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke is praying high heaven between times to divertuture storms to the broad Atlantic, because he has "writer's cramp" from signing checks in payment for this work, the total of these to date having mounted to \$250,000.

Chairman Thomas F. Sullivan of the Transit Department came to Mr'Rourke's rescue this forenoon by delegating 400 husky World-War veterans, regularly employed upon the making of the East

Boston tunnel loop in Maverick sq, to fill the shoveling posts of those now down and out through muscular strain. The city forces today renewed clearance work around the North and South Stations, Atlantic av. Canal st and other thoroughfares in the city proper where there is heavy vehicular traffic.

City Hall wishes some way could be found to encourage small shop-owners and property-owners in the business section to sweep off their sidewalks once or twice a day. A little cooperation like this upon slushy, puddly sidewalks would reduce by half the danser and discomfort that attends passage through the city streets.

James B. Shea and Myron P. Lewis state that they have been summoned to appear.

One of the stories affoat is that \$2000 was paid to a city official for the concession. John J. Pagers, the present holder of the concession, has held it for many years, the contract calling for the payment of \$605 yearly having been approved for five years by Mayor. for the payment of 1000 years by Mayor curley last August.

Curley Makes Bitter Attack on Matthews

Calls on Fin. Com. to Investigate the "Profit" Made by Ex-Mayor—Says Latter Made Almost a JAN 8 - 1923 Million on Property TRAVELER.

Accusing former Mayor Nathan facts and figures concerning the leader Accusing former Mayor Nathan tacts and ngures concerning the leader of the Good Government forces, former chairman of your commission, the Hon. Matthews of having made a raid chairman of your commission, the Hon. upon the city treasury which profited him enormously in the Stuart for the finance commission to investistreet widening, Mayor James M. sate the public or private acts of a sion, particularly one whom Harvard Curley called upon the finance com- sion, particularly one whom Harvard reached Chairman Michael H. Sullvian today.

Mayor Curley is still in bed at his administrator, genuine reformer, leader Jamaicaway home, recovering from of a band of earnest men whose tireless Jamaicaway home, recovering from of a band of earnest men whose tireless a cold. The man whom he attacks zeal searched the causes of misgovernment until a remedy was found."

"It has tirst been called to my attacks." left Boston last Friday for a trip

The mayor declared that the money paid to Matthews was illegally procured, and that money was forced into the city treasury by threats to sell property for unpaid taxes. Matthews has received in land damages and by sale of property on Stuart street \$570,117, although it was assessed, the mayor declares, at \$480,000. He still has \$340,000 in land remaining, a total of \$914,517, according to Curley.

WHOLESALE RAID

His letter reads:

"As mayor of Boston I desire to oall As mayor of Bosson I desire to can to your attention for immediate investigation the most barefaced, successful, whole-ale raid on the city treasury ever

Your commission, which was thrust "Your commission, which was thrust outstanding betterment assessment of upon the city of Boston by a Republisecond can Legislature, has cost the tax payscreet extension will be \$458,285. ars over soupped and it is notorious that the only return you have given is to besmirch the fair name of Boston by

"During my first administration, when it became known that I way a candidate for re-election, the then chairman of your commission, afterwards rewarded with the Good Governwards rewarded with the dood devern-ment support for mayor, investigated with blaring trumpets the bonding business, Tylose, Public Garden conessions and the probate building.

"The total amount involved was only The total amount involved was only few thousand dollars and the investigation resulted in nothing but issinist in the following the past two months, ears of my predecessor, the Kon. Ancrew J. Peters.

PRESENTS PACTS

your and

GENUINE REFORMER "Blathan Matthews, lawyer, public,

'It has just been called to my attention that Nathan Matthews has recently sold a part of the property remaining to him after the Stuart street taking for the sum of \$178,000.
"He had already received

He had already received as an award \$322,117 for damages. fter the sale above mentioned, he he still remaining a parcel of land at the corner of Stuart street and Huntington avenue, assessed for \$344,400, to which assessment he makes no objection, something unusual for him.

TOT 4 OF \$914,817

'In other words, he has, as the result of the Stuart Freet extension. \$570,117 in cash in his pocket and \$844,400 in land remaining a total of \$914,517.

"The total as sament of all his property before the recet went through was only \$480,000, and he admitted it was not worth any more, for he asked re-

your petty persecution of such public mission under the previous administration for damage resulting to the propermission under the previous administra-tion for damage resulting to the proper-ty of former Mayor Nathan Matthews was \$392,117, and this award was col-lected on Nov. 16, 1921.

"At the time that the money was col-At the time that the money was collisoted, the total amount of bonds sold adopted an order requesting the State De to cover the cost of Stuart street imfund trustees. Two checks were re-oeived by Matthews in payment of the award, one for \$225,000 on the Boston Five Cent Savings Bank and one for \$167,117 on the American Trust Com-

ILLEGA .. PAYMENTS

view of the unusual manner in

open arrer house order that sufficient money raised to pay former Mayor Matthews prior to the cemis Mayor Curley, and the payment never really legalized until 15 dayment order that the payment after, when, in order that the payment might be made legal, \$1,000,000 of the Stuart street bonds were sold to the sinking fund commission of Boston "Here is an instance of municipal

finance worthy of a genuine reformer, worthy of a good government adminis tration and worthy of your immediate attention. Respectfully yours,

"JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor."

Boston "Spotless City" In Licensing Board's Opinion

Opposes Mayor Curley's Bill for Its Aboli-

tion—Cites Its Good WORD TRANSCRIPT

The Boston licensing board, in its annual report to the governor, takes issue with Mayor Curley's statement that prohibition has relieved the board of so many functions that it is now only a "place of functions that it is now only a "place of functions that it is now only a "place of functions". The mayor has filed a bill for abolition of the

The report, signed by Fletcher Ranney. Josiah S. Dean and David T. Montague. asserts that the board is busier now than in the pre-Volstead days. Under recent legislation it is authorized to license soft-drink parlors, and it also supervises lodging houses. As a result more than nine hundred hearings were held during the year, whereas before prohibition the maximum number of hearings in a year was four hundred.

The board further states that while its expenses during the year were \$35,000, it collected in fees \$53,000, leaving a balance of \$18,000 for the city treasury.

In the board's opinion Boston is rapidly becoming a "spotless city" as far as vice is concerned. "Speak-easies" have been put out of business through the soft-crink licensing law. Dance halls are watched so closely that indecent dancing is no longer witnessed. Chinese restaurants, in some communities regarded as dens of iniquity are in Boston so well conducted that the board believes there is no justice in the

House Votes for Investigation of Railroad Passenger Service

Directs Utilities Department to Report Findings on or Before March 1

to cover the cost of Stuart street improvements was but \$290,000. and these bonds had been sold to the Parkman fund trustees. Two checks were reaward, one for \$225,000 on the Boston causes of delay in the arrival and department of the Five Cent Savings Bank and one for ure of trains at the various terminals with The Massachusetts House late yesterday causes of delay in the arrival and depart-ure of trains at the various terminals, with any recommendations for legislation to remedy the conditions, which it may care

"In view of the unusual manner in which the money was procured and the has reported adversely on the bill of Mayor was taken by the finance commission.

"Men were held up on the state of the Metropolitan District Cores of the Metropolitan District Cores of the State. The Committee on Metropolitan Affaire

Requests the Investigators to Get Busy Upon a Case JAN 8 Worthy of Action

Says Fin. Com. Has Heretofore Been Simply the Slave of the Goo-Goos

In a letter to Chairman Michael H. Sullivan, the Mayor, after declaring that the commission, although unable, has attempted to justify its existence by waging investigations mostly by insinuation and innuendo, challenged that body to probe the Stuart street extension deal

The Mayor in his letter declared that former Mayor Nathan Matthews after receiving \$392,117 for damages, has sold a remnant of the property for \$178,000 and still owns a purcel which is assessed for \$344,-400, to which assessment no objection is made. The entire property, according to the Mayor, was assessed at only \$480,000 before the

Ex-Mayor Matthews sailed from New York for Bermuda last Saturday in an effort to regain his health.

The mayor's letter, made public last night, follows in full:
"Hon. Michael H. Sullivan, Chairman,

Finance Commission, 430 Tremont Building.

Boston, Mass. "As mayor of Boston I desire to call to your attention for immediate investi-gation the most barefaced, successful. wholesale raid on the city treasury ever

wholesale rain on the cay tracorded.

"Your commission, which was thrust upon the city of Boston by a Republican Legislature, has cost the taxpayers over \$500,000 and it is notorious that the college of the college o only return you have given is to be-smirch the fair name of Boston by your petty persecution of such public offi-cials as the Good Government Associa-

During my first administration, when Mayor Curley last night turned it became known that I was a candihis guns upon the Boston Finance of your commission, afterwards reof your commission, afterwards re-warded with the Good Government suppert for mayor, investigated with blar-ing trumpets the bonding business, Tylos, Fublic Garden concessions and the probate building.

Few Thousands Involved

"The total amount involved was only a few thousand dollars and the investigations resulted in nothing but insinuation and innuendo similar to those em-ployed during the past two months but noticeable absent during the four years of my predecessor, Hon. Andrew J. Peters, That your Finance Commission, to justify in some measure, if it is possible, its existence, may have something real to investigate, I hereby present facts and figures concerning the leader of the Good Government forces, former chairman of your commission, Hon. Nathan Matthews.

I realize that it savors of sacrilege for the Finance Commission to investigate the public or private acts of a former chairman of the Finance Commission, particularly one whom Har-vard College has honored with a de-gree, in the conferring of which he was styled:

"Nathan Matthews, lawyer, public administrator, genuine reformer; leader of a band of earnest men whose tireless zeal searched the causes of mis-government until a remedy was found.'

Sale of Property

"It has just been called to my attention that Nathan Matthews has recently sold a part of the property remaining to him after the Stuart Street taking for the sum of \$178,000.

"He had already received as an award \$392,117 for damages. After above mentioned, he has still remaining a parcel of land at the corner of Stuart street and Huntington avenue, assessed for \$344,400, to which assessment he make no objection, something unusual for him.

"In other words, ne has, as the result of the Stuart street extension, \$570,117 in cash in his pocket and \$344,400 in land remaining, a total of \$914,517.

"The total assessment of all his property before the street went through was only \$430,000 and he admitted it was not worth any more for he asked re-

peatedly to have that amount reduced. "After the 'genuine reformer' pays an outstanding betterment assessment of \$25,532, his net profit from the Stuart, street extension will be \$458,285.

"The award made by the Street Com-mission under the previous administration for damages resulting to the property of former Mayor Nathan Matthews was 3392,117 and this award was col-

lected on Nov. 16, 1921.
"At the time that the money was collected, the total amount of bonds sold to cover the cost of Stuart street improvements was but \$200,000 and these bonds had been sold to the Parkman Fund Trustees.

"Two checks were received by Mat-thews in payment of the awrd, one for \$225,000 on the Boston Five Cents Sav-ings Bank and one for \$167,117 on the American Trust Company.

No Action Taken

"In view of the unusual manner in which the money was procured and the illegal manner in which the money was paid, it was astonishing that no action was taken by the Finance Commission.

"Men were held up on the highways and byways and on threats to sell all property for unpaid taxes, money was forced into the treasurer's office, which for the first time in its history remained open after hours or until five o'clock in order that sufficient money might be raised to pay former Mayor Nathan Matthews prior to the coming in of Mayor Curley, and the payment was never really legalized until 15 days after when, in order that the payment might be made legal, one million dollars of the Stuart street bonds were sold to the Sinking Fund Commission of Boston.

"Here is an instance of municipal finance worthy of a genuine re-tormer; worthy of a Good Gewarts ment administration, and

CURLEY ORDERS SUSPENSION DR. MULLOWNEY

JAN 9 - 1923 Disregards Fin. Com., Orders New Inquiry Without Awaiting Its Report IMW 80 - 19928

the finance commission concerning its investigation of charges alleging an attempt to bribe Deputy Health Commissioner Patrick H. Mullowney, Maylor Curley last night ordered Dr. Mullowney's suspension, pending an investigation by Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan! RAVEL

Dr. Mullowney said last night that he did not care to make any statement further than that he will engage counsel, "and fight the thing through."

HINGE ON SEVERAL "GIFTS"

The charges hinge on the allegation that Abraham Kubitsky, being "in bad" on a petition for a permit to slaughter poultry at 92-96 Richmond street. sent two \$100 bills, a box of cigars and a 13%-pound turkey to Dr. Mullowney. The latter says he sent for Kubitsky and, after inquiring why he sent Christmas gifts of the value of \$220, and receiving the reply, "Tve had trouble with you," ordered him to send for the urkey and only waited for a legal paper urkey and only waited to a legal paper o be drawn up to ret in the other sifts. However, the tur by not being sent for, Dr. Mullowney the it, carrying out his threat to "d pose of it as perishable goods."

It was a week after i had received

the gifts that Dr. Mullowney was summoned before the finance commission. Following his examination before that body, he left the \$200, the cigars and a money order for the turkey with the

Curley's order of suspension apparently is based on the allegation that Dr. Mullowney did not immediately carry out the order of his superior, Dr. Mahoney, to return the

The mayor's letter to Health Commissioner Mahoney follows: "Dear Doctor:

"I beg to acknowledge receipt of rethe Richmond Live Poultry Company, 92-96 Richmond street, city, said company, being controlled by the Batchelder & Snyder Corporation.

der & Snyder Corporation.

'I have examined the statement of facts as submitted by Doctor Mullowney and in view of his failure to immediately comply with your order for the return of the gratuities received from one Abraham Kubitsky, manager of the Richmond Live Poultry Company, it is in my opinion your duty to sur-

pend Deputy Commissioner Dr. c. u. Mullowney, in charge of the food in-spection division, pending further in-vestigation, which I have instructed the corporation counsel to institute at

Dr. Mullowney was suspended once before, by Mayor Peters, when Dr. William C. Woodward was health commissioner, he being charged with insubordination by the latter, but was subsequently reinstated; after spending several months in New York, inspecting meats for the war department.

The finance commission will make its report on Dr. Mullowney to the mayor today, it was learned last night. No reply will be made to Mayor Curley's attack or to his reference to Nathan Matthews. The finance commission's report on Stuart street will be forthcoming in about a fortnight.

COX AND CURLEY SPECIAL GUESTS

St. Thomas's Alumni to Have Reunion in Jamaica Plain

TRAVELER (~ St. Thomas Alumni Association of Jamaica Plain, composed of graduates and former students of St. Thomas's parochial school, will hold its annual reunion and dance Friday evening at Curtis hall, Jamaica Plain. Special guests of the evening will be Mayor Curley and mediately on the plan. Gov. Cox and Lt.-Gov. Fuller. Tras affair is one of the notable social events of the season. It affords the graduates and former pupils an opportunity of meeting former classmates and renewing former friendships.

There will be 250 patronesses, including Mrs. Channing Cox, Mrs. James M. Curley, Mrs. Alvan T. Fuller, Mrs. Susan FitzGerald. Members of the Harvard Catholic Club, Technology Catholie Club, Boston University Catholic Club, Louis Pasteur Club of Tufts College, Newman Club of Simmons College and the Wellestey College Dat belief Club have received invitations to at-The Rt. Rev. Mgr. Edward J Moriarty, Moriarty, pastor of St. Thor Church, will be the guest of honor.

TRANELEA- JAN-6-1923

DRAFT 400 MEN TO CLEAR STREETS

war veterans, were drafted from the transit department, and taken from their job of constructing the Maverick square "loop" of the East Boston tunnel today, to clear Boston streets of the snow and ice. They have been put to work on Atlantic avenue, and in the neighborhood of the railroad terminals.

The mayor has received a request from Capt. Pillsbury, U. S. A., for as-sistance in clearing the Army Base pler, South Boston, of snow and ice, the latter explaining that he found it very dif-ficult to obtain labor, and the demands for space on the pier are multiplying, one of the latest being for room for 100,-000 tons of pig into artistic men.

FAVOR PROPOSED ISLAND MEMORIAL

Five Architects Back Curley's WHITE Basin Plan

Mayor Curley's proposal for a mind rial island in the Charles river basin as a part of the new Harvard bridge received considerable impetus yesterday in a report filed by five of the city's most prominent architects, favoring the scheme. They are Charles A. Coolidge, Ralph Adams Cram, Charles D. Maginnis, R. Clipston Sturgis and C. Howard Walker, and in a letter to the mayor they declare enthusiastically for the island.

Their arguments are that it will save money, as the island will cost less than a bridge over the proposed site; that it will be a marked improvement for the basin; that it is a proper place for a memorial, because it will never be affected by the growth of the city.

The five architects, who are members of the big committee on the memorial, believe that action should be taken im-

CUR'EY GOES SOUTH TODAY

Exp cts to Return Here After 10-Day Rest

Mayor James AN 10 1923 Boston today for a short rest in the South. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Curley and Budget Commissioner Charles Fox. The trip will take them to Miami and it is the intention of the Mayor to return within 10 days. With Mayor to return within 10 days. With Budget Commissioner Fox, the Mayor will not forsake work entirely. Between them they will go over the budgets of the various city departments which are to be presented to the City Council.

O K'S LAND TAKING FOR NEW SCHOOLS

Mayor Curley today approved the following takings of land for school-

following takings of land for school-house purposes:

For two new high schools, one for boys and one for girls, in the Lewis district, Roxbury, 256,177 square feet of land at Warrer and Townsend streets, constituting a part of the Will-tams estate; for an elementary school in the Charles Sumner district, 27,234 square feet of land on Poplar and Florence streets, West Roxbury; for an elementary school in the Elementary and elementary school in the Elementary and streets, 47,332 square feet.

POST - JAN-9-1923 HUB HEALTH OFFICIAL IS SUSPENDED

Curley Orders Case of Dr. Mullowney Be

Probed (

FAILURE TO RETURN **GRATUITIES REASON**

JAN 9 - 1923 Received Gifts From Poultry Company

Christmas Eve JANN89-19923

Dr. Patrick H. Mullowney, deputy health commissioner for the City of Boston, was suspended from that office late yesterday by order of Mayor Curley, who said the suspension will remain in force pending an investigation by Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan. The reason assigned for the suspension by the Mayor is that Dr. Mullowney to the Richmond Live Poultry Company, it is in my opinion your duty to suspend Deputy Commissioner Dr. P. N. Mullowney, in charge of the food mappetion division, pending further investigation, which I have instructed the corporation counsel to institute at Mayor is that Dr. Mullowney. Mayor is that Dr. Mullowney failed immediately to comply with the directions of his superior in office to return gratuities sent him at Christmas time by Abram Kubitsky, manager of the Richmond Live Poultry Company.

The suspension is a development of the receipt on Christmas eve by Dr. Mullowney of a turkey, two \$100 bills and a box of cigars. These were gifts to the health official by Abraham Ku-bitsky of the Richmond Poultry Com-

The suspension was a surprise to Dr. Mullowney and his friends, and comes at a time when the Finance Commission is investigating an alleged attempt by this poultry company to bribe him.

Dr. Mullowney declined last night to comment on the Mayor's order sus-pending him. He said, however, that he had engaged counsel and will "fight the suspension through to the finish."

Sent Money Order for Turkey

Following his receipt of the turkey. money and cigars from Kubitsky, Dr. Mullowney informed Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, health commissioner, telling of the gifts and seeling advice as to what he should do in the circumstances. Dr. Mullowing, thinking that in the delay the turkey might become tainted, delay the turkey might become tainted, sent a money order to Kubitsky paying him, what he thought the bird was was worth, and then on his return to City Hall after the christmas holidays sent for Kubitsky.

Disclaimed Wrong Motive

He is reported to have told Kubitsky that he believed an attempt had been made to bribe him to misuse the powers of his office in favor of Kubitsky's company. He asked Kubitsky why he sent the gifts to him. Kubitsky disclaimed any wrong motive in making the gifts and stated that his firm believed it should do something for all their customers and friends at Christmas time and the gifts were given in

At this meeting with Kubitsky, Dr. Mullowney did it return the two \$100 bills and cigar. He thought it better bills and cigar. He thought it better to make the recton in the presence of one other member of the poultry firm and so informed Kubitsky.

On the following day, the finance com-mission requested Dr. Mullowney to appear before it to make a statement of the facts in the matter. They demanded and secured the two \$100 bills and cigars as evidence in the case.

Dr. Makoney, health commissioner, last night said that Dr. Mullowney's suspension was owing to his failure to carry out his instructions in the matter of returning the gifts to the Richmond

Poultry Company.

The letter of Mayor Curley to Dr.

Mahoney, health commissioner, respectively. ommending the suspension of Dr. Mullowney is as follows:

"I beg to acknowledge receipt of report submitted by you in the case of the Richmond Live Poultry Company, 92-95 Richmond street, city, said company being controlled by the Batchelder and Snyder Corporation.

and Snyder Corporation.
"I have examined the statement of facts as submitted by Doctor Mullowney, and in view of his failure to immediately comply with your order for the return of the gratuities received from one Abraham Kubitsky, manager of the Richmond Live Poultry Company it is in my online your duty to

Mayor Curley's bills for a Greater Boston and for abolition of the Boston finance commission were among the last-minute petitions filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives just before the time for submitting new legislation expired at 5 o'clock last night.

The Greater Boston bill calls for a referendum in all cities and towns within 10 miles, and if five-eights of the voters favor the consolidation, it shall take place immediately. Daniel J. Kiley has filed a similar bill. In place of the Boston finance commission the mayor proposes a state commission, which would be authorized to investigate the affairs of any county.

FEWER THAN LAST YEAR

There was the usual last-hour rush in the offices of the clerks of both Senate and House yesterday, but the total number of petitions fell behind the record established last year. Senate petitions number 223, compared with 290 in 1922, and in the House the number reached 892, compared with 1010 a year ago.

Very few freak bills were introduced,

charles the state of the state the Democrats had been handicapped in the recount of the senatorial vote by some of the present legal requirements. The most radical amendment suggested is that no petition for a recount can be made until the Governor and council have tabulated the vote, which usually takes place four weeks after election.

TWO CITIES SEEK VOICE

Mayors Quigley of Chelsea and Noone of Revere filed a bill giving their cities a voice in the affairs of Suffolk county. It provides that county commissioners be elected, and that the Boston city councilmen be relieved of their present duties as county commissioners. Mayor Curley has filed a bill to make these cities bear a part of the county expenses.

Former School Committeeman George E. Brock filed a bill taking from the mayor of Boston the power to appoint the school house commission, and lodging it with the school committee.

Senator John F. Shea of Holyoke filed with the Senate clerk a long memorial to Congress urging liberalization of the Volstead act.

Other petitions of interest were:

By Sheriff John A. Keliher-For a commission to study the courthouse needs of Suffolk county. By Representative Graves of Springfield-That forfeited liquors be turned

over to the department of public safety.

By Representative Curtin of East
Boston—For a commission to report on a traffic bridge from Adams square to East Boston.

By Clarence W. Rowley-For a prob bition committee to study liquor laws. By Warren A. Locke-For a traffic

subway in Boston. By Wendell Phillips Thore-For old age pensions.

By Representative Hannagan of Mariboro-For abolition of party enroll-

By Representative Hays of Brighton For a new bridge across the Charles, between Dartmouth street, Boston, and

Kendall square, Cambridge.

By Robert G. Dodge—That the salary of the chairman of the Boston finance commission be increased from \$5000 to

S8500.

By Senator Henns ey of Dorchester

For severe peral is on coal dealers
who defraud public.

By Senator McCormack of South
Boston—That the Legislature urge Con-

gress to take over the coal mines.

By the Medical Liberty League—For repeal of the compulsory vaccination

WANTS MEMBERS TAGGED By Senators Shea and Gibbons-That members of the Legislature wear identification badges.

By John C. Hall-That front number plates of motor vehicles be illuminated. By Representative Brimblecom of Newton-For abolition of the direct

primary, By Frank W. Simpson-To get better attendance at polls, by remitting part of poll tax to citizen who votes.

By Representative Kidder of Cambridge—That control of the Cambridge police department be transferred to the

By Representative Drew of Boston-That no motor vehicle be registered until presentation of certificate showing tax has been paid.

By Roxbury Civic League—For tax on horsedrawn vehicles.

By Benjamin C. Lane—For a Boston

city council of 15 members.
By Representative Logue of Refract the Boston police

CITY CAUGHT NAPPING

Rain Not Expected, So Gutters Were Neglected

Catch-Basins Buried as Torrents Descended

Result: Rivers of Water and Slush Down-Town

Big Force Made Little Progress with Picks

Water Could Not Run Off; Stood Inches TRANSCRIPT

Long Detours Made to Avoid Wet Feet

Conditions at Terminals Especially Bad JAN 8 - 1923

Boston's streets are rivers of slush, ice and snow. Years have passed since conditions were reported so bad throughout the down-town section. Only those persons wearing overshoes or rubber boots could expect to cross the street today without wet feet. And, worst of all, there appeared to be no particular effort on the part of the city to relieve conditions, as the rain fell in torrents.

Perhaps the worst places were in the vicinity of the North and South stations, in Post Office square and in the surrounding "low district." Here the water collected in the streets to the depth of several inches, catch basins being clogged and the gutters not having been shovelled or dug out. But throughout the shopping district people ventured forth with extraordinary caution, often walking a block to avoid the danger of wet feet and ankles.

When a city employee was seen at Work people felt like hailing him with glee; but it was seldom that one saw a man with a pick or a shovel. So encrusted was the snow at every catch basin that a man with a pick might work half the forenson before he freed the outlet. The same was true of the gutters in attempting to make a passage for the water.

It was evident that if the snow-removing force had been at work on Sunday, plowing out the gutters and relieving the catch basins, the city would have been prepared for the deluge. But very little of such work was done on Sunday, the authorities having no idea that the snow would be followed by rain before the plows had been given a chance. Deputy Commissioner James H. Sullivan admitted to-day that all of the trouble was due to the ct that rain

TRANSCRIPT - JAN - 8 - 1923. Sunday carting off snow and it was planned that early this morning the plows would be put to work on the gutters. The rain came before much plowing could be accomplished, however. The entire force of the street-cleaning, sewer and paving departments was ordered out at eight o'clock and, according to Mr. Sullivan, they have been at work since; but, as he said, five hundred or more men could make little progress against the rain. If it had been presible to reëmploy the contractors, the streets would have been relieved by nightfall; but the contractors will not work in the rain.

In the suburban districts conditions are indescribable, city officials say. In these districts snow is not removed. The plows are worked on leading thoroughfares so that it is possible to maintain fire lines. at least, but for several days no plows have appeared on hundreds of streets where the snow makes progress of automobiles, trucks or horse-drawn vehicles almost impossible.

Mayor Curley held a conference with public works officials this morning and decided to employ the contractors again for work downtown and to assign ten plows on all leading streets. Road ma-chines drawn by four horses were put at work down town; but these were unable to make much impression where lanes were needed to carry off the water.

Conditions in Dewey square by the mid-dle of the afternoon were so bad that a man with only a pair of rubbers over this shoes could not cross the square without wetting his feet. Someone tried to remedy the difficulty of crossing from the island to the South Station by mak ing "stepping stones" out of a number of tops of boxes. The comparatively few people who were able to secure a position from which they could jump from one box cover to another were lucky and were envied by all of the others, most of whom plunged through the slush without regard to wet feet. The traffic officer with rubber coat and hat and hip-high rubber boots could smile at the rest of the crowd.

Along Federal street the sidewalks in many places had been washed clear of sand and snow and precented the appearance of clear ice coatings. Skates would have been the proper footwear along these sections. Almost every alley opening on Federal street furnished a miniature brook-and in one instance a fullfledged brook-which made travelling still worse. Shortly before two o'clock a fourhorse snowplow pushed the slush out of the gutters and gave some relief from the water, at least for a time.

Ouebec Stirred by Curley's Request

for Cannon Quebec, Jan. 4 .- The request of Mayor Curley of Boston, Mass.,

MAYOR CURLEY KEPT TO HIS BED

that a small cannon pointed out 'It was Waring MOOS Brickley today to tourists here as one cap as Mayor Curley remained in bed, wit tured at the Battle of Bunker a slight attack of influenza. Acti Hill, be returned to Boston, has created much comment. The request has been forwarded to the House this afternoon, and also the tered the cath of cities.

TRAVEGER-JAN-9-1923 TY TO HAVE TWO-PLATOON FIRE SYSTEM

Council Votes for Plan Which Lost in Referendum Two Years Ago

WILL OR ANTIPOSBLIC HEARING ON CHANGE

JAN 9 - 1923 Also Renames Maverick Square "Grady Square" Despite Protests TRAVELER

The two-platoon system for the fire department, which the voters of Boston rejected on referendum only two years ago by the overwhelming vote of Yes 59,704, no 90,524, will probably be adopted by the city on Feb. 1, according to a vote passed in the city council yesterday. The additional expense to the tax payers is variously estimate at from \$500,-000 to \$1,500,000 annually.

When the one day off in three went into effect, only a few years ago, representatives of the firemen declared that they would not ask any further privi-

NEXT MOVE ON BEACON HILL

Beacon Hill, where they obtained the posed the change.

Wher Cook explained that Charles K. passage of an act affecting the whole state, with a referendum to each city for establishment of the two-platoon system. A number of Massachusetts cities have accepted the act. The Boston firemen, finding they had misjudged the Boston electorate, are now appeal-

of the great fire, Nov. 9 last, he prom-

The council also voted, with Council man Lane alone in the negative, trout landmarks.

BRICKLEY INTRODUCED IT President Brickley introduced the order to flyide the fire department into two platoons, a day force and a ngnt force, the former to have hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., and the latter from 6 P. M. to 8 A. M., the two platoons to alternate every third day.

At present the men are supposed to be on duty 48 hours, with six periods of an hour and a half each for meals, and then have 24 hours off. With the motorization of the department and the remarkable decrease in the number and seriousness of fires, the work of the men has so decreased that some took advantage of their off day to obtain outside employment, that John R. compelled to issue, an order against ent charitable trust fund . . . this practice, as inviting public scandal.

President Brickley and Councilman Moriarty yesterday manifested strenuous intention of forcing the order through this month, before the G. G. A. forces are strengthened by the addition man: the president of the city council, man Lane temporarily stayed the pas-city auditor, the president of the Cham of one new member-Healey. Councilpublic hearing be held. After prolonged Association of the city of Boston. sage of the order by moving that a debate it was finally voted to hold a hearing Friday, but Brickley and Moriarty compelled the adoption of an amendment to require all hearings to be closed by Jan. 26.

WON'T STAND ANY "JOCKEYING"

"The chamber of commerce and the Good Government Association have tried to play with me before! This time I wont let 'em do any jockeying," shouted

The hearing on the order to change Moriarty. the name of Maverick square to "Grady in honor of Maj. Patrick J. Grady, who fought with the 9th regiment in Cuba, consumed several hours. Sherwin L. Cook, representing the Bay State Historical League, Charles F. State Historical League, Charles F. Read of the Bostonian Society, President Walter R. Meins of the Roxbury Martin Joseph B. Maccable, leading business met of East Boston, value of the Roxbury of East Boston, value of the Roxbury of East Boston, value of the Roxbury of East Boston, value of East Boston of E ness men of East Boston, vainly op-

Bolto, president of the Society for Preservation of New England Antiqui-Precryation of New England Antiquitie and librarian of the Athenaeum, wild also oppose obliterating so histically a name, President Brickley extined at the long title of the society what's all Greek to me! I don't know hat you mean by all that high-sounding stuff, although I think I may call myself an American." Cook retorted Ing to the city council and, with the ing stuff, although I think I may call Good Government Association in the myself an American." Cook retorted myself an American." Cook retorted myself an American." Whereupon Brickley eeminority, have every hope of success.

There is little danger of a veto from turned—"All right, I'd like to join some turned—"All right, I'd like turned

The representatives of the historical would soon undertake to put such an societies all took pains to explain that an societies all took pains to explain that an societies all took pains to explain that they had no objection to honoring the they had no objection to honoring the memory of Maj. Grady, but urged that

man Lane alone in the negative, to the court of the King of England, active square although the historical Grady square although the historical scribbs lodged a cigorous protest.

CHECK IN WHITE Manager George E. Phelan Turns Over the City \$214,442.48 from the Residuary

Estate of City's Benefactor
1923
There was turned over to the city treas. ury today a check for \$214,442.48, as the first instalment of the residuary bequest to the people of Boston under the will of Beerge R. White. The total payments are expected to exceed \$1,000,009

This first supplementary payment, ille the entire residuary bequest, will be invested in Federal securities and city of Boston bonds. The income from these bonds, pis rentals and other revenue from the busine properties contained in the entire beque will make up the city's annual income uni the will, which is "to be held as a permi the net in come to be used only for creating works o public utility and beauty for the use and enjoyment of the inhabitants of the city."

The executors of the will, Harriet J. Bradbury, the donor's sister; Charles L. Hamilton and the First National Bank, are proceeding rapidly in settling the estate. trustees of the fund are the mayor, as chairman; the president of the city council, the of Commerce and the president of the Bar

COUNCIL GETS SEVEN VETOES

Orders Passed; Similar Action Expected

Seven vetoes vetoes were returned by Mayor Curley to the City Council yesterday, four of them being for the reinstatefour of them being for the reinstate-ment of former city employees, two for payments of money and one deciding against changing the name of Maverick square, East Boston. The vetoes can-not be overruled even by the combined vote of the council.

The council men passed seven more

The councilmen passed seven more orders on which the Mayor is expected to take similar action. They are: For the reinstatement of Sylvester J. Wynter in the fire department; William F. Hutchingen in the police depart. Wynter in the fire department; William F. Hutchinson in the police department; Martin F. Muller in the police department; a pension for Elias J. Steward, former fireman; annuitles for the widows of Daniel J. Driscoll and Michael J. Voigne; and a sum of money to the father of John L. Benaglis, who was killed by a falling airplane in Franklin Field.

Another order passed by the council Franklin Field. on the Mayor to allow all per dien employees 14 days' sick leave with pay, putting them on an equal basis with salaried men.

CUNCIL FAVURS

TWO PLATOONS

Begin Hearing Friday on

Fire Department Change

Brickley's Order for Feb 1—

Would Cost \$450,000 More

Would Cost \$450,000 More

Sq's Name to Grady Sq

An order that would see that May Sq, and business mediting the Sq, and business mediting the Sq, and business mediting and state shall business mediting shall bus public hearings on the matter next

Friday afternoon at 2. Pres David J. Brickley proposed the necessary ordinance amendment coverlarg the matter—at the suggestion, presumably, of Mayor Curley, who made
public promise at the anniversary observance of the big Boston fire (Nov 9)
that he would soon undertake to put
the principle through, Such action would
automatically abrogate the present dayoff-in-three system, would necessitate
the appointment of scores more of fire
the appointment of scor necessary ordinance amendment cover-

Plan Shortens Hours on Duty

Plan Shortens Hours on Duty

The Brickley order provides that the change snall become effective on Feb I, when the new city fiscal year begins. Pres Brickley and Councilor James T. Moriarty expressed fear that "the Chamber of Commerce and the Good Government Association will attempt to jockey the question, as they have done before, and postpone action indefinitely, unless we limit the number of hearing days," and vote was immediately taken to close all hearings by Jan 26.

The ordinance amendment provides that the day shift under the new system that the day shift under the new system shall begin work at 8 a m and quit at 6 p m, at which latter hour the night force will come on, to work until 8 a m. Every third day the shifts shall change about, so that no fireman shall be steadily a day worker on a night worker.

Under the prevailing system, a fire line in Boston has 48 hours on Ab's, and the ensuing 24 on leave; but out of the 48-hour period worked.

The two-platoon system also provides that, in case of a conflagration or any catastrophe in which the department's services are required the system; shall be temporarily suspended at the Compressioner's order.

Maj Grady's Record Praised

Senator J. W. McCormack opened the case for the petitioners, outlining Grady's stanch devotion to the military Grady's stanch devotion to the military didea, to which he finally yielded life it-idea, to which he finally yielded life it-idea, to which he finally yielded life it-idea, the finally standard with the assertion that such concluding with the assertion that such spirit ought to be recognized. Maverick spirit ought commemorates the name of old Samuel Maverick of Colonial times, he said.

W. J. Francis, who followed, questionally a wish "to forget the Spanishtionally a wish "to forget the Spanishtionally a wish "to forget the Spanishican record with its smallmed been lean record with its smallmed been scandal." He added: "Other squares in scandal." He added: "Other squares in too loyal to America in its hour of too loyal to America in its hour of Grady.

Others favoring the change were Sen

need! Francis of the change were Sen-Grady. Others favoring the change were Sen-ator B. J. Cox. Representatives Timo-ator B. J. Cox. Representatives Timo-thy Donovan and Robert Dinsmore, Wil-thy Donovan and Robert Dinsmore, Wil-liam Taylor of the Boston Post, mander M. J. Dovie of Flaherty Post, Mander M. J. Dovie of Flaherty Post, A Leanimous assent was youted the Boston Vicenimous assent was youted the Boston

Unanimous assent was voted the Bossel Union Sq. and Gambridge of Brooks at and Cambridge of Bridge, Brooks at and Cambridge of Bridge, connecting with its trolley service, at a connecting of 10 cents with transfer or Scenia for district rides.

1AN- 4 = (923 Sa Basil Thomson to See Mayor Curley Today

JAN-4-1923.

MIEBEC OUN The diminutive cannon at whose return Mayor Curley has azked for participation in the 17th of June celebration lacks historical authenticity as to its ever having been at Bunker Hill. The Americans according to Bancroft had two field pieces at the rail fence, but they were of an entirely different mould from the one on exhibit

Aside from this metal cal inacciona. in the Citadel. however, the Mayor scores when he says "the heart of America will be touched by its return as a fresh sign of the good will and unity that has so long existed between Canada and the United States." As a totem of peace and good will the gun or any other gut would be made valuable by such intent and for such a purpose cannot fail of a welcome.

The Quebec guides will be the hardest hit if the Mayor's request be granted as it is very likely to be. One of the sure points of interest for them was that "trophy captured at Bunker Hill." Not so volubly glorious now as it was before a witty Boston girl declared "you have the cannon and we have the hill." This rejoinder lives by repetition.

Let the pop gun come. It can neither add to nor subtract from the glorious pile that caps Breeds Hill.

JAN-27-1923

CHIEF TABER ARGUES FOR STANDPIPE LAW

Says State House Lacks Adequate Protection

Wants Law to Require Them in **Buildings Over 70 Feet**

The enactment of a law requiring that in buildings of 70 feet or more in height standpipes shall be installed was advocated before the Legislative Committee on Mercantile Affairs yesterday by Fire Chief John O. Taber of this city.

Chief Taber said that the State House

TRAVELER - JAN-11-1923. To Draft Bill for Belt Line Connecting Rail A Terminals in Boston

Curley Meeting Takes First Step in Unification Project—to Ask Cox to Call Conference on Problem RAVELER

A project for unification of the rail-roads entering Boston reached the actdrawing stage yesterday afternow when a conference which the ma; had called in Lorimer hall, Tremo Temple, instructed Corporation Cou sel E. Mark Sullivan to draft a bill for the Legislature providing for construc-tion of a belt line and tunnel connec-tions between the North and South

It also was voted to request the Governor to call a conference for con-sideration of the entire problem of coordinating the transportation and ter-minal facilities of Greater Boston. This problem had received extensive consideration during the meeting at the hands of Welter Stuart Kelley, an engineer, of 14 Marion terrace, Brookline, who proposed a program of unification, electrification and a circuit railroad, costing almost \$100,000,000, the central feature of which was the erection of a union station terminal on the Boston & Albany yard property at Boylston and Exeter streets.

Mayor Curley opened the deliberations by saying that there are regions to believe that there will be a decision of the interstate commerce commission favorable to the port of Boston, upon the question of abolishing the rail freight differential, almost any time in the next three months. Should the differential against Boston be abol-ished, he said, Boston would not be able to take advantage of its privileges. because of lack of co-ordination of its facilities. Both in number of ships awaiting a chance to discharge cargo, and in the volume of goods constituting those cargoes, he said, the port is doing a greater business than at any previous time. Yet so poor are the facilities for transshipment from one railroad system centring in Boston to another, he said, that whereas a car or part carload shipment can be made from Cleveland or even farther west to a point in Greater Boston in from 38, to 48 hours, to get a similar shipment from Quincy to Lynn frequently consumes five or six days. Further, he said, the rail and steamship terminal facilities have been developed on the basis of train service and have no relation to the motor transportation system which now handles about 80 per cent. of the business between the railroads and steamship lines today.

He then introduced Mr. Kelley, whose proposed program for the remedy of these conditions was illustrated with lantern slides.

lantern slides.

"The railroads do not want to transfer freight to each other," he declared, each road wanting to keep it on its own valls for shipment overseas." This, from the standpoint of self-interest, he said, is justified, but it does not work for the weifare of the community. "The some system for overseas raffic must

OUTLINES PLAN FOR STATION His plan for a union station in the present Boston & Albany yards, between Exeter and Boylston streets and Huntington and Massachusetts avenues, showed a circular terminal, 900 feet in diameter over all, with three concentric circular tracks at three different levels, Kelley, saying that he believed the subso that no train in entering or leaving way connection between the North and would cross another track at grade. He and electrified. He moved that the meet-explained that there would be no dead-ing go on record as favoring that much would be a forward one, and that in operation, instructing the corporation whereas the North station has handled counsel to prepare a bill for the purpose to be presented to the Legislature. At as many as 600 train movements in a the mayor's suggestion he incorporated arrangement would take care of five conference times as many as both the North and South stations combined.

The number of switches in such a terminal, he said, would not be more than a third as many as there are in the South station terminal.

the South station terminal.

This illustrations showed four lines of railroad entering the union station; the Boston & Maine coming in under the Charles river from the north, the Boston & Albany from the west, the New York. New Haven and Hartford railroad, Old Colony and Midland divisions from the cest, coming into the city over their present routes almost to the entrance of the present yard; and the rest of the New Haven divisions from due south. from due south.

The tntire suburban and local traffic of these three railroads, as adminis-tered at present, Mr. Kelley desired to have taken care of by a circuit line that would run through the union terminal, proceeding eastward to the South station, making two stops en route, one at Trinity place and another in the vicin-ity of Washington and each streets; then it would proceed northward, with a station in Postoffice square, one in Haymarget square, two others in Charlestown and another in Cambridge, returning under the Charles river to the union station. This circuit, he said, would connect with the Elevated and all

would connect with the Elevated that are suburban lines.

The present lines the properties of which are in Metropolitan Boston, wholly or in part, that would be incorporated in this plan, he enumerated as being the Boston & Maine, Boston & Albany, New Haven, Elevated, Boston & Worcester, Eastern Massachusetts & Worcester, Eastern Massachusetts Street Rallways and possibly the Bos-ton, Revere Beach & Lynn. FREIGHT YARD PLAN

The use of the North station for passenger purposes he proposed to abolish altogether. He proposed also the creation of six freight classification or delivery yards, at Braintree, Readville, Framingham, Concord, Wilmington and Salem. Local freight trains would proceed no nearer to Boston than those points, at which they would be broken up and individual cars routed to their local destinations. local destinations.

By bonding the properties of the systems incorporated in the plan it was proposed to finance the undertaking. He estimated that the cost would bt \$98,550,000 in round numbers. The city, however, would derive \$2,683,350 in additional taxes. Operating savings and other savings inclusive of the gain would amount to \$17,180,000. To this he would add \$2,000,000 derived from rentals of a huge office building built above the terminal, which would proabove the terminal, which would provide in all funds to the amount of more than \$19,000,000, which he said would pay 6 per cent. on an investment of \$18,000,000.

F. W. Merrick, chairman of the trans-

portation committee of the United Improvement Associations, spoke in support of the general plan advanced by Mr. ends but that every train movement of the program, in order to get the plan day and the South station 1000, this a clause asking the Governor to call a

ADVERTIZER -XAMY-9-1923

Feb. 1, 1924, as requested by Mayor Curley.

The Good Government Associa-

tion and Boston Chamber of Commerce had unalterably opposed the two-platoon system, contending it would mean \$600,000 added expenses to tax payers. Fire Commissioner Glynn and Chief Tabor, favoring it, estimated the additional cost at little over \$300,000.

Two G. G. A. members of the council, Mr. Lane and Mr. Hagan, were absent because of illness. Councillor Gilbody, who was a G. G. A. candidates total for 1923 or

Fin.Com. Engineer Says the received this statement it is shown Taxpayers Are Charged Too Much

Will Mayor Curley obey the advice of the finance commission and stop awarding street paving contracts to Warren Bros. Co?

Will Boston's streets carrying heavy traffic be paved with sheet asphalt, as recommended by the finance commission?

Will Mr. Curley continue to show favoritism to Warren Bros. Co., in spite of the condemnation of their patented paving by the finance com-

Will his subordinates in the public works and park departments undertake to maintain that Warrenite-bitulithic is a superior paving to sheet asphalt when the finance commission and its expert engineer, Guy C. Emerson say that the taxpayers of Boston have been paying more money for a less satisfactory pavement than sheet asphalt would have cost?

T next few months will disyhether Mayor Curley will clos cont ae to classify Warren Bros. Co. as a street paving concern which is entitled to receive con-

sideration in the award of paving contracts in spite of the anouncement of the finance commission that their so called patented pavement, sold to the city last year at \$34,600 in excess of the lowest blds, actually costs only two thirds the money that sheet asphalt, offered by lower bidders costs.

In a special report dealing with paving contracts awarded to Warren Bros. Co. last year the finance commission has confirmed every allegation made by The Telegram about the methods which were employed by the Curley administration to eliminate competition in paving

It is significant that Engineer Emerson charges officials of the park department with resort to falsehoods in connection with their explanation of the reason for their award to Warren Bros. Co. of the contract to pave Fens and Riverway roads.

What will Mr. Curley do about the allegation of the finance commission that an effort was made to deceive their engineer?

Engineer Emerson makes the unqualified statement that the explanation of the park department "could

not have been the true one."
He says: "As regards contracts awarded by the park department. inquiry brought the explanation that Warrenite-bitulithic was chosen on account of the excessive amount of repairs that had been required on the sheet asphalt pavement laid on Commonwealth ave. during 1916-17.

ment is about one third less than the cost of manufacturing and laying sheet asphalt.

"In 15 of the 20 instances, sheet asphalt was offered at lower prices than Warrenite-bitulithic, yet only four of these lowest bidders were awarded the contracts. Eleven awards were for Warrenite-bitulithic at a higher price. Seven of these 11 awards were made to Warren Bros. Co. at \$34,600 in excess of the lowest bids.

"This procedure cost the city, figured on the basis of the bids, \$36,917,65. But a greater cost to the city is still to come, due to the necessity of excessive repairing and an earlier replacement of the entire pavement than would be necessary if the more substantial kind of pave-ment had been chosen.

Of the Blue Hill ave. job, exposed by The Telegram, the com-"Work under the mission says: contract was completed last De-With scarcely three cember. months' use this pavement has already begun to break up.

"No satisfactory explanation has been given why the Warrenite-bitulithic type of pavement, heretofore untried in Boston, should be used in such a street at a price higher than that of the lowest bidder, who of fered sheet ashpalt, the standard FIN. COM. AND MAYOR type of bituminous pavement for heavy traffic."

In the report of Engineer Emerson, he advises the Finance Comwork can be completed before the advent of cold weather: that suitable types of pavement in addition to Warrenite-Bithulithic and sheet asphalt be admitted to competition; and that the bids of the lowest responsible bidders be accepted.

In great detail Engineer Emerson discussed street paving and he offers the opinion that as every other large city of the country uses sheet asphalt upon streets subjected to constant heavy traffic, no logical reason exists for Boston to discard sheet asphalt in favor of a pavement which costs the taxpayers more but costs the contractors much less to lay than if sheet asphalt were used.

Referring to the ignoring of lowest bidders, he says: "In the maiority of cases the official reason given by the head of the department for accepting the higher bid was hat the lowest bidder offered sheet asphalt. This reason is not convincing and is really not a reason at all, especially as the two materials in question were supposed to have been admitted to equal competition."

Iar.

Mr Pakulski said that there were made for the sole purpose of escaping payment of water bills and he estimated been evaded in that manner.

He said that collection through legal channels would be too expensive. James A. McMurray, chief engineer and Patrick G. Finnerty, superintendent of the Water Department, also spoke in favor of the bill.

He points out that Huntington ave. and Humboldt ave., streets "where traffic is heavy and particularly wearing on the pavements on account of car tracks that concenlarly wearing on the plants account of car tracks that concentrate the traffic at the sides of the streets, and on account of steep grades" were paved with sheet as that tenants about to be evicted or who phalt, thereby implying the conclusion that the official explanations sion that the official explanations to make the materials.

with Warrenite-Bithuilthic in Bo ton's traffic streets so far does not indicate a superior type of pavement. The only large area of this pavement in Boston to be tested under a moderately heavy commercial traffic is in Blue Hill ave. in Dorchester. This area of pavement completed during December, 1922, needs extensive repairs after three months of service. Both theory and observation of results obtained indicate that the method of laying is not one that will secure the best type of pavement."

Assailing the methods of awarding contracts, Engineer Emerson points out that certain particularly well qualified bidders were eliminated arbitrarily for no public reason and that work was parcelled out from time to time until late in the season. Holding up the Blue Hill ave. job prevented, he says, responsible contractors from bidding.

The entire report is of particular interest as Mayor Curley has de-clared that sheet asphalt and bitulithic are the only types of pavement which will be laid this year. The Finance Commission advises the mayor to include other types of pavement. Will he do it?

640BE - JAN-31-1923

AGREE ON MEASURE

mission that paving bids in 1923 be To Make Unpaid Water advertised early enough so that the Bills Lien on Real Estate

This is the only measure that the Finance Commission and the present Administration are agreed upon and therefore it must have merit." Corpporation Counsel H. Murray Pakulski told the Judiciary Committee of the Legislature today at a hearing on bills designed to give the city of Boston the right to make unpaid water bills a lien on the real estate.

Mr Pakkulskik declared that \$1,000,-000 is outstanding in unpaid water bills, and he blamed the pprevious Adminis-tration for the failure to force payment. He complained that the method of shut-ting off a water supply to compept pay-ment of a bill had a serious disadvan-tage in that it made a Mayor unpopu-

TRAVEGER - JAN-13-1923

Another Promotion in City Fire Department



CAPT. JOHN P. MURRAY Appointed District Chief. torious Record of Nearly 30 Years in

CAPT. MURRAY NOW DISTRICT FIRE CHIEF

-Entered Service in 1893

Capt. John P. Murray, engine 42, Boston fire department, has been appointed a district chief to fill the vacancy made by the recent retirement of William Riley, formerly chief of district 2, Charlestown. The promotion was made in an order issued yesterday from headquarters

Capt. Murray has been with the Boston fire department for nearly 30 years, having first been appointed on Aug. 9, having first been appointed on Aug. 9, 1893. He was assigned at that time to ladder 15. He has since made a meritorious record. On March 2, 1906, he was made a lieutenant and transferred to ladder 13. Other assignments while ranking as a lieutenant were with engine 41 and chemical 4. On Oct. 3, 1913, he became a captain, and was put in charge of engine 38, later going to in charge of engine 36, later going to

The appointment carries a salary in rease of \$1000. The new district chie reades at 12 Herwin street, Dordhesto

THE FREE WHILE PAR Dental Station Opened



First city dental station, Blossom street, where dental service will be given children of West end without charge. Elma Logan, dental hygienist, is shown preparing for an official opening today.

Mayor, Health Commissioner and Head of West End Unit Attend-Kindergarten Children's Teeth Will Be Treated

station in Boston was opened today by Mayor Curley, Health Commissioner Francis X. Mahoney, Dr. Harry Wilenski, of the West end health unit, and other officials of the city, at 17 Blossom street. About 200 invited guests

The first municipal dental service | dental hygienist will be at the Blossom street unit daily from 9 till 5:80. Treatment will be given to the children of the kindergarden schools in the West end.

The Blossom street unit is well equipped, with two chairs for the den-Succeeds Riley, Who Retired of Dr. Henry D. W. Cross of the Forsyth infirmary. Two dentists and a smaller chair for the hygienist. The color scheme is white throughout. Other dental stations are being planned by the city.

PROBES DIV. 2 **BUILDING AWARD**

Hub Finance Commission **Looks Into Contract**

The finance commission is investigating the award of the contract for the building of police station 2, Milk and Sears streets, to Michael Seretto, and the sotion of Mayor Curley and the contract for the sotion of Mayor Curley and the contract for the building of police station 2, Milk and the sotion of Mayor Curley and the contract for the building of police station 2, Milk and the sotion of Mayor Curley and the contract for the building that time, Bowen bidding 1548.

JAN-5,-1923 Bids were originally opened Nov. 14, and Seretto was lowest bidder, at \$498,-000, the others being t J. Slotnick Company, \$526,196; John Bowen, \$548,000; C. S. Cunningham's Sons Company, \$559,675; and the C. & R. Construction So., \$848,9999. All these bids were rejected on the ground that the total appropriation of \$500,000 would be insufficient, if the architects' fees of 6 percent, were taken into account, and new

o Coasting After 10 P.M., at Least on City Slides

But It's Going to Be Mighty Hard to Shoo the Tobogganers off All the Hills in Franklin Park Promptly at Closing Time

Back in the days when Boston wasn't entirely the most healthy spot on earth for an Englishman, a flock of kids raised Old Ned because some of his majesty's gun toters put a stop to their coasting on Boston Common. That's almost a forgotten incident, but there's something more modern, of absorbing interest to countless hundreds of kids, in truth, more aged than those of '75.

A flock of Herb Wilson's gendarmes have aroused the ire of those present-day militant coasters. Boston Common wasn't the scene of the trouble, but Franklin Park was. And it all came about through the medium of a fine moonlight night and the rules of the park department anent coasting, or to be more exact, tobogganing.

OPEN UNTIL IC P. M.

For some few seasons the city has provided her sons and daughters, and too, the sons and daughters of neighboring cities, with some ng cities, with some exceptionally tohoggan slides and coasts out fine tobeggan slides and coasts out there in the big lot where cow pas-ture hockey is played during the sum-mer. Daily, and nightly until 10 o'clock sounds, the city slides are open for the use of all who have the means for making use of them

Comes 10 o'clock and a sort of curfew as it were. Herb's gendarmes start in giving orders and employes of the city set about dropping chains on the slides. set about dropping chains on the sides, thus preventing their being used for coasting. But they can't chain the many hills no more than one could stop Niagara, as it were. And thereby

THE REASONS WHY

To digress for the nonce it might be well to set forth the reasons of the park commission for stopping the fun at 10 o'clock.) Those kindly and at 10 o'clock. Those kindly and thoughtful gents have in mind the safety and security of our young womanhood. They reason that little some of the other sweet young things later than 10 o'clock.

To be more precise, they reason.

Ister than 10 o'clock.

To be more precise, they reason that some bold, bad man might stop pretty little Mae as she maps her way from the park to the square and get too fresh. Then, again, the stores all close and the dear young thing couldn't have her oup of steaming hot chalk-o-let if

she stayed later, unless, perchance, the doctor happened along with a thermos bottle. And so they ruled the slides must close at 10 blows of the old church

HERE'S THE NUB

But they don't stop the hills from darmes the coasters wouldn't stop the commissioner be fixed at \$6,000. on Thursday night, when the moon shone bright and made things just perfect for the great winter sport Franklin Park. And so we're back Franklin Park. And so we're back at the nub of the situation.

the nub of the situation.

Those horrid coppers put the crasher on everything Thursday night and caused a storm of indignation. That happening in '75 pales into insignificance beside it. Billy Long, deputy commissioner of the park department, insists it shouldn't have been. And Billy feels the coppers like to make their getaway promptly at 10, just as do the other city employes. do the other city employes.

Despite Billy and his thoughts, it all came off. The slides closed at the pre-Little Mae and the doctor made ready to coast some more where there weren't any man-made slides, just merely the works of nature. sides, just merely the works of hature.
Into the picture stepped a cop, who,
in fruit, should have known better.
Rudely he halted their fun, told them that all good little boys and girls should be home and in their beds at so unseasonable an hour and, at all events, that

sonable an hour and, at all events, that they'd have to stop coasting.

Stop they did, but not until after the doctor had spoken his little piece in a way that'd drive Jim Fogg to shame. They weren't the only the control of the con shrifters and shouters at the park. In truth, there were many. They exshrifters and shouters at the bark. In truth, there were many. They expostulated and ejaculated. They ranted and raved, but all to no avail. This John Law knew his task, or at least, what he believed was his task, and he intended doing ft.

COAST, BUT NOT ON SLIDES

The Travelor, always willing to help The Traveler, always willing to help the young people, made inquiries regarding the matter. And from the ever courteous Billy Long 'twas learned that the rules of the body provide for closing the slides at 10 o'clock. But the slides don't encompass the whole park, and for all Billy cares they can coast to their young hearts' desires—but not on the slides. And when one stops to reason it out, the rule of the department isn't the worst in this little old sphere.

BILL GIVES CONTROL OVER

control of the Boston police department from the state and vest it with the city sovernment came to-day when R. P. P. P. C. P. O. W. of Boston filed a bill a F. C. P. A. Mor. the House of Representatives.

Stating that the term of the present incumbent in the office of police commissioner shall expire Oct. 1, 1923 Rep. Logue's bill provides that billing, and if it weren't for Herb's gen-Boston. He asks that the salary of

C40BE - JAN -10-1923

DENIAL FAILS TO **CONVINCE MAYOR**

Repeats Batchelder & Snyder Own Richmond Co

The BANGET (1923 Corporation is the owner of the Richmond Live Poultry Companly, Mayor Curley reiterates, in answer to a denial of Frederic S. Snyde president both of the Chamber of (# nmerce and the Batchelder & Synde, Corporation, the statement having been originally made by the Mayor in his suspension of Deputy Health Commissioner Patrick H. Mul-Health Commissioner Patrick H. Murlowney for receiving a 13-pound trukey and a box of cigars with two \$100 bills tucked in it, from the Richmond Live Mr Curley letter to Snyder, in part, follows:

follows:

'I have conferred with Dr Francis X.
Mahoney, Health Commissioner, and he at this statement (of the Batchelder & Synder ownership of the Bichmond Live Poultry Company) is corking the state of the Bichmond Live Poultry Company) is corking the first owner of record far as Abraham Kubitsky (who card accompanied the articles to Dr Mullowsheen recognized other than as the agent corporation.

I have requested Corporation Counsel.

Corporation.

I have requested Corporation Counsel I. Mark Sullivan, who is investigating the entire matter, to arrange a conference. An invitation will be extended trust you will find it possible to attend to all interested parties. I sincerely tend, the entire matter is sincerely tend. The property of the property

sion. Dr Mullowney has not vet filed protion for the public hearing to which is entirled under the law to which the law to which

Speciality Kille West Committee Election

Fitzgerald Likely President Hatchet Is Buried

Will the impending election of a new Democratic City Committee board of officers provoke one of the flercest fights for control in the organization's history? Or has everything been arranged for smooth selection of a president and other officers who are to steer the committee through the 1924 Presidential and Gubernatorial primary and election?

That's the double-barreled question politicians are asking; the reorganization must come sometime before Jan 31. Representative John I. Fitzgerald, commonly accounted Martin Lomasney's field marshal, who has dominated the committee through the past two years, said last night he will shortly send out a call for the meeting, which usually takes place at a downtown hotel.

These questions by the politicians are simply a roundabout way of asking whether the reported realignment between Mayor James M. Curley and Ex-Representative Lomasney is a fact. If it is, then there will be no fight for control, and the new committee picked at the last State election may be expected quite unanimously either to choose Pres Fitzgerald for another two-year term, or else elect Patrick J. Brady of West Roxbury or Francis A. McLaughlin of Brighton to the presidency-an office held in the good old days by such figures as Hon Pat Maguire, James Donovan and John H. Lee.

Open Hostilities Suspended

Certainly open hostilities between the Curley and Lomasney camps seem to have ceased lately. Mr Curley has not removed Lomasney men from the city payroll, as he threatened to do, the politicians say. They point out that the Bernard E. Grant Contracting Company, in which Mr Lomasney is generally said have a financial interest, has not suffered any at City Hall lately on that account.

Mr Lomasney has not lately raised his voice to get Atty Gen Allen to act upon some data affecting Mr Curley's first administration at City Hall, which the West End Mahatma in hot haste influenced the House to vote to gather, just before prorogation of the last Legislature, these political dopesters say. Many Curley bills now in the House are to have Lomasney support, it appears.

If, as some profess to believe, Mr. Lomasney is ready to forgive and forget as regards Mr Curley and make comnotice for 1924, then this circumstance might bode ill to whatever hopes John F. Fitzgerald has of obtaining the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination in 1934, it is pointed out.

the will import a



JOHN I. FITZGERALD, President Democratic City Committee.

\$1000 and, more than that, must be prepared to spend the money that is to 'make the mare go" in this "off" year and in 1924, the big year. Politicians commonly reckon that the minimum amount which must be expended to get out the vote in a big year is \$40,000 or \$50,000.

To Pick Meeting Date Soon

Pres Fitzgerald, Secretary Robert E. Bigney and Treasurer John F. Deherty are now circularizing the 26 ward committees that have been elected, only four of which have organized and elected a chairman. Within a week or two all will have made known their wishes as to the time for calling the meeting.

There are practically entirely new committees in Wards 1, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 15, 17, 18, 29, 24, 25 and 26, Pres Fitzgerald states. The other wards returned the men who constituted the old committees.

The city's 78,000 women voters will get a much more numerous representation on this new committee than upon the last. There are 10 women members of this new body. Perhaps the most widely known among their is Mrs Mary A. Mahan a lawyer, who figured in the Finance Commission's hearings on the city purchase of the West End Synagogue. She will be in the Ward 23

up the Curley ward committees, and, if trophy, it counts the suggestion came, many would read, it trophy, it counts the ity vote another term in Free 18th 1

RANSCHILLOR Curiey's request dressed to the Canadian Minister of Defence, for the return of the nnon" in the citadel at Quebec—a piece of mock artillery which does duty in the mouths of guides for a gun captured by the British at the battle of Bunker Hill-is to be taken as in the nature of a merry jest with a sting of satire in it. It is not likely that Quebec possesses any authentic relic whatsoever of the battle of Bunker Hill. It is true that there were cannon on the American side in that contest. Bancroft records the presence of two field pieces at the rail fence at the rear of the breastworks on Breed's Hill. But he also notes that these pieces had been "deserted by the artillerymen"-not from cowardice but plainly because there was no ammunition for them. There were but twenty-seven half-barrels of powder in the possession of the American forces altogether, and General Artemas Ward had decided that to use up this powder in cannon fire at Charlestown might be disastrous for the patriot cause in New England. A hot musketry fire was relied upon to repulse the British if they should attempt to dislodge the patriots; and indeed it did repulse several attacks, and at most bloody cost to the attacked, until the little force of 1500 Americans was outnumbered and overpowered by a superior force, and its ammunition exhausted. It is recorded that the last American muskets were discharged with the aid of powder taken from the few unused artillery car-

Presumably the two field pieces, innocent of all effort against the British, were taken with the empty redoubts, but they were not guns of the description of the one exhibited at Quebec, and it is not likely that either of them ever found its way to Canada. This fact, however, does not affect the nature of Mayor Curiey's demand. If they have at Quebec as much as an air popgun which is exhibited as a trophy captured at Bunker Hill, no doubt the mayor figures that Boston has an interest in it. Lately we returned to Annapolis, Nova Scotia, the key of the ancient fortress there, which in Colonial times was captured and carried off by the bold sons of Massachusetts. This entirely proper restitution was hailed as a sign of the excellent and friendly relations prevailing between our once rebel State and the Canadian Dominion. It is on the score of this excellent sentiment that the mayor of Boston now asks for the return of the so-called Bunker Hill gun at Quebec. And yet there is another side Mr Brady seems to be favored by the to the story. We know that no shot was Curleyites over Mr McLaughlin for the ever fired by Americans at the British from presidency. McLaughlin was nominated the object of the guides' interest at Queby the Mayor early in the admin-bec. And if so heavy a toll was exacted istration to be a meraber of the Election from the flower of the British army with-Commission. Report at the time was out a single shot from a gun bigger or that the Civil Service Commission had better than a farmer's fowling-piece, it rejected the nomination because Mc-narty enrollment.

better than a larmer's land continuing may be a matter of real and continuing pride to the American tourist to see the party enrollment.

But, hot as has been the Curley-Canadians setting so much store by their much affected men like those who make better to leave it in their hands.

\$400,000 ANNEX TO EAST BOSTON HIGH SCHOOL COMMITTEE'S PLAN

JAN 13 1923 CLOBE **Building Program Contemplates Appropriation of** \$1,350,000 More in That District

vided for in the three-year building program, the Boston School Committee purposes to include at a cost of over \$490,000 a substantial addition to the East Boston High School. The present building was intended to accommodate about 650 pupils. Last year the registration was

was intended to accommodate about 1850 pupils. Last year the registration was about 1650: this year it is about 1200. An increase of some 150 pupils is anticipated for next year, and this rate of increase is expected to continue for several years. The citizens of East Boston eviner a decided tendency to give their children a high school education. A high school enrolment of 1500 within two or three years may reasonably be expected.

At present the school has to be run on the two-platoon system. Every inch of space is utilized. Classes are held in tiny rooms which were intended to be used as' teachers' rest rooms. A science laboratory has been turned into two classrooms, making it necessary to perform all of the laboratory work in both physics and chemistry in a single laboratory. The auditorium has to be used as a study hall, where pupils work without cesks or any proper facilities. A part of the cooperative industrial courses has to be conducted in a portable in the school yard.

Annex Cares for 600

More serious than all this, however, it is pointed out by the committee, is the fact that recitation periods have to be shortened; that there is no opportunity for supervised study; that pupils

tunity for supervised study; that pupils have to leave the building as soon as their recitations are over and that there is no opportunity for them to receive individual advice and guidance from the teachers.

About one-half of the pupils in the East Boston High School use a foreign language at home. It is stated that "under present conditions the school has no special rooms, no lecture halis—in a word, no facilities for giving the extra-curriculum training in English and citizenship, which the pupils and their parents need and would appreciate. East Boston as a section has almost no suitable halls available for this work, and the High School, centrally located as it is for about \$5 percent of the population, must be the center of the community's civic activities."

of a 14-room amex to the present building is designed to provide accommodations for about 500 pupils, making the capacity of the enlarged building about 1200. This is about the present enrolment. Further increase in the high school registration will be taken care of by the construction of two new intermediate schools, which will accommodate the pupils of grades 7, 8 and 3, throughout the entire section. Ultimately the East Boston High School will house only those pupils enrolled in the last three years of the high school course, and for them it is believed that the present high school building, enlarged, will be sufficient.

"The Absolute Minimum"

One of the intermediate buildings is to be located in the Emerson district. A 20-room building has already been authorized, but six additional rooms are to be provided for in the new building program.

to be provided for in the new building program.

In the Samuel Adams district privision has already been made for old taining a site for a 20-room intermediate school building. The overcrowding this district is, however, so serious the the new building program includes appropriation for 10 arditional room. This 30-room building, with the 26-room building in the Emerson district, whouse some 2000 pupils of the intermediate grades and will relieve the congestion at present existing in all of the East Boston elementary districts.

Appropriations will be made the new building program for the construction of a four-room unit of an sightroom primary building in the Drient Heights section.

In the previous building program appropriations were made for the construction of an eight-room building in the Theodore Lyman School district.

To provide for the additional school accommodations indicated above will call for an appropriation of approximately \$1,350,000 in the new three-year building program. This estimate does not include appropriations of over \$700.000 in previous budgets for additional accommodations not yet available. The committee states:

"The accommodations for which provision has been, or is to be made are the absolute minimum."

committee states?\
"The accommodations for which prevision has been, or is to be made are the absolute minimum if the children of East Boston are to be decently appropriately housed, instead of being dependent upon portables, some 40 which are now in use in East Boston

PARK LINES BILL

Provides for Purchase by City and Rental to El THAVELER

The city of Boston, for the first time in its history, will own a street railway, if a bill introduced in the Legislature by Mayor Curley is enacted. The mayor's bill provides for the purchase of the Hyde Park lines of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Company. and their lease to the Elevated, the price to be \$225,678 for the road and equipment, and \$65,113 for the powerhouse. The money would be provided by a bond issue outside the debt limit.

A sinking fund would at the end of 30 years extinguish the bonds, so that would then own the property free. The lease to the Elevated would cost the latter a rental of 41 per cent., which, it is calculated, would pay the interest on the bonds, and meet the re-

quirements of the sinking funds.

The bill is likely to go through, because of the long-standing demands of Hyde Park for a 10-cent fare to Bos-ton. The public utilities commission did not recommend the proposition, although recommending similar relief for Chel-sea, Revere and Winthrop, on the ground of the benefit to be derived by transportation of the public to Revere

CUUBE - JAN-9-1923 NOTIFIED CONTRACT WILL BE CANCELED

Action Against Collector of Ashes and Garbage

CHARGE Complaints Coming From Dorchester GLOBE

Leard Remsden, city contractor, against whom complaints have been lodged by Dorchester and Ashmont residents because of the alleged breakdown

TRAVEGER -

GARBAGE CONTRACT BROKEN BY MAYOR

charge of removal of garbage and ashes in Dorchester, and warned William. Wynter, who removes ashes in East Boston, and Hugh Cannon, who has the contract for garbage removal, that if they did not move quickly, their contracts would be taken away.

The mayor has transferred all the snow removing forces to the work of removal of garbage and ashes. blames the contract system, in force for 20 years, for non-removal of ashes and but says that if day labor by city employes were substituted it would mean an attracted less of \$1,000,000 a year.

AN-9-1973 What's your idea of literatures 10 greatest books? Secretary Willcox asked this question

Secretary Willcox asked this question of Mayor Curley this noon, and His Honor reeled 'em off like this: Hugo's 'Les Miserables,' "Monte Christo," Dumas' works, Dr J. J. Walsh's "Thirteenth—Greatest of Centuries," Plutach's Lives, "Robinson Cruso," "Life of Thomas Francis Meagher," Dicken's works, Tarbell's "Life of Lincoin," Shakspere's "Hamiet."

Mr Curley said he'd like to put Thomas Carlyle's "French Revolution" in the isit, from all accounts he has heard of it; he's going to begin reading it next week. And he means to get around pretty soon to reading Wells' "Outline of History" and Van Loon's similar work. The Mayor also has Burton's "Anatomy of Melancholy" on his list, which Dr Sam Johnson said every great man ought to read.

Mr Willcox' query was propounded in half in of a Western book firm that land the contract with the matter and while the work somewhat, he intends to see the sahes and garbage are removal dents because of the alleged breakdown there of the ash and garbage removal on there of the ash and garbage removal of the the the city will annul its contract with the will of the direction of th Mayor Curley yesterday ordered the Honor reeled tem off like this: Hugo's city's "Like Christo," Du-Contracting Company, which has had mas' works, Dr. J. J. Walsh's "Thirteenth Christo," Du-Contracting Company, which has had mas' works, Dr. J. J. Walsh's "Thirteenth Christo," Du-Contracting Company, which has had mas' works, Dr. J. J. Walsh's "Thirteenth Christopher and Contracting Company, which has had mas works, Dr. J. J. Walsh's "Thirteenth Christopher and Contracting Company, which has had mas works, Dr. J. J. Walsh's "Thirteenth Christopher and C

STEST WOMAN DOGS MANDE NO SIT AT STATE HOUSE HEARING TO DEER ISLAND POST

3 HOTE

Mrs FitzGerald Doesn't Interfere With Customary Smoking-Mayor Curley's Bills Up

TAN

More history was made today at the his opposition especially on the contact liouse by the presence of a wom-tate liouse by the presence of a wom-tate liouse by the presence of a wom-status and collection of unpaid taxes. State House by the presence of a woman Legislative Committee member taking part in a public hearing. It is the first time that it has ever occurred in Messachusetts. The legislator in question was Representative Susan W. Fitz-Gerald of Dorchester, who is clerk of the Committee on Metropolitan Affairs. Incidentally Mrs FitzGerald showed that it is not her intention to upset any customs which have long prevailed on Beacon Hill. Out of consideration to her the committee members asked her before the hearing was begun if she felt there should be no smoking by men of the committee.

To this Mrs FitzGerald replied with a smile that she did not see why they should not indulge if they were so inclined. "I'm a Representative, and I have no desire to interfere with the oustoms of the other members," she added. The Legislature of 1923 made a brisk start to lay on committee hearings. Several important matters were considered and there was a good-sized attendance.

The Committee on Metropolitan Affairs an Legislative Committee member tak-

The Committee on Metropolitan Affairs The Committee on Metropolitan Affairs had a long jist, beginning with Adjt Gen Jesse F. Stevens, who appeared to support his recommendation for legislation for the transfer by the Metropolitan Park Commission to the Armory Commission of a tract of land in Quincy for the proposed \$70,000 armory.

Urges Mayor Curley's Bills

Minimum Pay for Laborers

Mayor Edward Quinn of Cambridge conducted the case for change of name of the Cambridge Parkway to Memorial of the Cambridge Parkway to Memorial Drive, in memory of Cambridge men and women who lost their lives in the World War. He was supported by Francis J. Good, representing the Cambridge Post of the American Legion: Councilor Hogan, representing the legislative committee of the veterans' organization of all wars; Representative Caser of Cambridge and Heal Masker. Casey of Cambridge and Heal Master Murray of Newton Post. There was

Casey of Cambridge and Head Master Murray of Newton Post. There was no opposition.

F. J. Dowd, vice president of the Federation of State, City and Town Employes, was before the committee for a change of law to permit a minimum wage for laborers employed by the Metropolitan District Commission of \$4.50 a day, instead of \$2.50 a day. Some laborers, he said, now get \$4.25, but a majority get only \$3.25. He said that last Summer some laborers who were getting \$4.25 a day were told in the forenoon that they would be laid off that day. Later in the same day, they were told that they could have work if they would sign for \$3.25. They did so.

He argued that \$4.50 is none too much for a minimum wage now, since the cost of living has gone up 25 percent during the last year. He was questioned by the committee and admitted that probably the men would be glad to get work at \$4.25 a day.

Appointed by Mayor to Be Deputy Master

Ma A Roll Med 3 well-known in circles, was mained last night by Mayor Curley to be deputy master of the Deer Island House of Correction, under Maj James H. Malloy, at salary of \$1930. The civil Scivice Commission recently refused to confirm the reappointment of Edward C. O'Keefe to this post.



MAJ JAMES H. McDADE.

Maj McDade led Co L. 10ith Infantry, overseas as its captain and was soon promoted. Prior to that, he was captain in the 8th Regiment, M. V. M. He was for a time connected with the advertising staff of a local newspaper. He is married and has three children, the family home being at 51 Cranston st, Jamaica Plain.

Urges Mayor Curley's Bills

H. Murray Pakulski, assistant corporation counsel of Boston, presented to the committee John H. Noyes, Street Commissioner, to support the policy of Mayor Curley for amendment of the law limiting the creeting mayor system with 500 feet of Mayor Curley for amendment of the law limiting the creeting within 500 feet of Mayor Curley for the policy of the said he would be satisfied if there were allowed an encroachment limited to 50 feet.

Michael H. Sullivan, chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, said that since there seemed to be no specific case of hardship it seemed unwise to change a salutary law.

Michael H. Sullivan, chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, said that since there seemed to be no specific case of hardship it seemed unwise to change a salutary law.

Mr Pakulski spoke for Mayor Curley's petition that the ascal year for Boston be the same as the caledar year and that the municipal carries and the data was a succession of the same as the caledar year and that the municipal carries and the last year. He was questioned by the content that the last year of the first work as a day.

TRAVELEN — JAN-15-1923

THE mayor's project for widening Province street has blostomer within the ascal work as a day.

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The mayor's project for widening Province street has blostomer within the last year. He was questioned by the content that the last year of the first work as a day.

The mayor's project for widening Province street has blostomer within the way from Portland Street to Shawmut avenue. It is a large undertaking. Would the cost

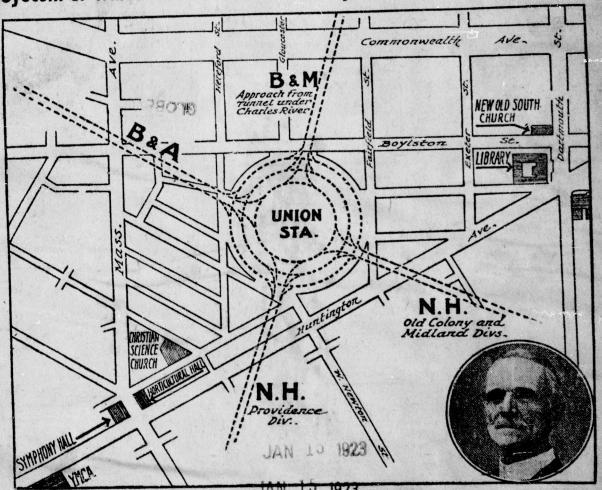
merchants in Boston's retail shopping district. Most of them need more room than they have, not less.

Nor is anything to be gained for the city by pushing the retail district out of its present location to provide another main artery for automobiles. Give Stuart street a chance. Straighten out and connect up the chain of streets to the east of Washington street-a far less extravagant enterprise than that which is contemplated for Province street. The mayor's scheme is too visionary. He should have thought twice before offering it.

CLOBE - JAN-15-1923

RAILROAD TRA WOULD BE LARGELY UNDERGROUND

Kelley Further Explains Idea of Unique Union Station in Back Bay-System of Warehouses to Eliminate Many Handlings of Commodities



SHOWS TRACK ARRANGEMENT AND LOCATION OF UNION STATION IN BACK BAY, AS PRO-POSED BY WALTER STUART KELLEY OF BROOKLINE. MR KELLEY IS SHOWN BELOW.

A union railroad station with circular tracks and one-way traffic, such as was proposed for Boston by Walter Stuart Kelley of Brookline at a meeting called by Mayor Curley last week, would be unique in the history of railroading.

Mr Kelley claims that the union station plan has been considered by railroad engineers and declared by them to be feasible.

If the Kelley plan was carried to fulfilment, the North and South Stations would be practically abandoned for passenger traffic and all out-of-town trains would run into a central circular station on the site of the present Boston & Albany freight yards between Huntington av and Boylston st, and within an extension of Fairfield st.

In explaining his ideas further to a Clobe man, Mr Refley disclosed that all the control of the contr

would be underground, surmounted by a tall building with offices for railroad and other commercial enterprises, averaging 400,000 sq ft to a floor.

Approaches From Four Sides

Approaches From Four Sides

The station would be approached by railroads from four different quarters of the compass. From the west would come the Boston & Albany lines over the tracks now used. From the south would come the New Haven road's main line, diverted from its present course toward Back Bay Station so as to run under Huntington av to the station.

From the east, over the right of way now used by both New Haven and Boston & Albany trains, would come the Old Colony and Midland division lines of the New Haven. The Boston & Maine lines would approach from the north, running through a tunnel which it would be necessary to build under the Charles River.

ground, the outside one 900 feet in diameter. Each of these would be accessible to each of the four entering lines; that is, there would be switches so that a train coming in over the Boston & Maine approach, for example, could be diverted to any one of the three track loops.

All three tracks would be at different levels, in a massive masonry construction, so there would be no grade crossings or other physical connections.

Mr Kelley's idea is that one track could be used for express trains, another for suburban trains, and a third for trains running around the city loop, or belt line, which is another feature of his project for an all-round transportation development in the Hub.

Transfers to Belt Line

Suburban passengers or communitying from their homes in the latest Lynn and other trans-

The gold have stops at Bach st. optice South Station, Postoffice South Station, Postoffice South Station, Postoffice South Station, Postoffice South Station and Charlestown it would run through a conting the tunnel of the Union Station via would return to the Union Station via would make a physical connection with the Washington-st tunnel of the Elevated lines, ington-st tunnel of the Ele

now of passenger traine under such an arrangement would not be disturbed as arrangement would not be disturbed as a whole by delay or accident to any a single train.

"I think not," said he. "Trains would come into the stations as they arrived in the approaching lines. If any train at the approaching lines. If any train at the approaching lines. If any train to the action of commission it could were late or out of commission it could were late or out of commission it could were lateracked. It might be necessary be aldetracked. It might be necessary to have spurs or sidings for some trains to have spurs or sidings for some trains to wait on. These details would have to be worked out."

The uppermost of the three tracks, according to Mr. Kelley's conception, should be about 25 feet below the Present level of the freight yards. The station would be entered from street station would be entered from street level, and it is pointe out that the plan is chosen by the author of the plan is

chosen by the author of the plan is quarters and some of the largest thoroughfares in the city.

Farking for 2000 Automobiles

"This is an important point," said he, whecause it would make adequate provision for approach of automobiles and motor trucks. A wide street would surround the building and in spaces provided by the radial formation of the building which I have suggested there would be parking space for 2000 automobiles."

Passengers entering from the outside

would be parking space for 2000 automobiles."

Passengers entering from the outside would find their way to their trains by escalators or elevators or wide ramps. Connection between the three levels. Connection between the three levels would be established in the same way. Would be established in the same way. Would the entire project as conceived would really largely underground.

A third feature involves electrification of these lines and the approaching lines in a metropolitan area reaching out 20 miles.

Another phase of Mr Kelley's Boston Another phase of Mr Kelley's Boston Another phase of the that products handling. He contends through from seven to 10 separate handlings, due to various transfers from one storehouse to another, if the successive stages of jobbing, wholesaling and retailing. He believes that several of these could be eliminated by a proper system of warehouses centralizing the various trades in one district.

Warehouses on South Bay

'he filled-in land on South Bay, near
the South End and Roxbury sections,
is the site Mr Kelley has planned on.
He has devised a type of uniform warehouse shaped something like a clotheshouse with 20-foot front, would face on an
solid 150-foot front, would face on an
solid 150-foot front, would face on an
solid 150-foot st. Track extending through
line, the spur track extending through
line, the spur track extending through
most of the length of the warehouse
with 50-foot storage room at either side
the buildings would be foot feet in
length. They would be ranged along
either side of a re connection, separated by 50-foot st. ts fer motor trafrated by 50-foot st. safe the author of
this style in the South Bay area.

"This type of warehouse would cut
about four of the wasteful handlings of
wholesale products," said the author of
the project. "My idea would be to
centralize here the wholesale enterprises and large trades such as leather,
wool, cotton, etc. Products brought in
for jobbing or wholesaling could lie in
the warehouses until ready for shipping
to their destination. At the same time
this would eliminate a tremedous
amount of city trucking of such commodities (now figured as about 60 permodities (now figured as about 60 permodities (now figured as about 60 permodities (now figured as about 60 per-

in st. tends that all the transportation solid sq. ties within the metropolitan operated yand should be consolidated and operated and with single control for would result in the all economies of nearly \$20,000,000 a year.

TRAVELER - JAN-25-1923 LICENSE BOARD **DEFENDS ITSELF**

Annual Report Takes Issue with Mayor's Recent

Criticism ASSERTS ACTIVITIES

GREATER THAN EVER The Boston lice The West of in its annual report to the Governor, made

public yesterday, takes issue with Mayor Curley's statement that prohibition has relieved the board of so many of its functions that it is now only a "place of refuge for political

The mayor has filed a bill for abolilame ducks." tion of the board.

BUSIER THAN EVER

The report, signed by Fletcher Ran-ney, Josiah S. Dean and David T. Mon-tague, asserts that the board is busier now than in the pre-Volstead days, now than in the pre-Volstead days, under recent legislation it is author-Under recent legislation it is authorized to license soft-drink parlors, and it also supervises lodging houses. As a result more than 900 hearings were held the recent the year, whereas before prohibition the maximum number of hearings in a year was 400.

The board further states that while the whole of the war was 400. The board further states that while the wear states that while the wear were \$35.000, it collected in fees \$53,000, leaving a balance of \$18,000 for the city treasury.

In the board's opinion Boston is rap-ily becoming a "spotless city" as far s vice is concerned. "Speak-easies" idly becoming a "spotless city" as far as vice is concerned. "Speak-easles" have been put out of business through the soft-drink licensing law. Dance thalls are watched so closely that indentified and the cent dancing is no longer witnessed. Chinese restaurants, in some communities regarded as dens of iniquity, are chinese restaurants, in some communi-ties regarded as dens of iniquity, are in Boston so well conducted that the board believes there is no justice in the prejudice against them.

G40BE - JAN-21-1923

MAYOR'S BUILDING LAW
PETITION GIVEN HEARING
A hearing on Mayor Curley's petition
for revision of the Boston building laws
was given vesterday at the State House
by the Legislative Committee on Metroby the Legislative Committee on Metroby the Legislative Committee on Metroby the Legislative Committee on Westof the Building Commissioner are
of the Building Commissioner are
of the Building Commissioner are
suggested that a Interpretation of the Metrosuggested that a Interpretation of the Mayor's petition.

The bill provides for increasing for height limit from 125 to 150 feet for
height limit from 125 to 150 feet for
height limit from 25 to 150 feet for
height limit from 165 for the demolition of
to make rules for the demolition of
buildings and for making an owner of
buildings and for making responsible by postan unsafe building responsible by posting notices in the building, and for
other changes.

A PRINCIPLE AT CURLEY HOME

Supt Crowley Has Heard of No "Ku Klux" Threat

Only Precaution Is One Taken Always When Mayor, Is, Away,

Similar Measure to That When Governor Is Absent

Supt of Police Michael H. Crowley denied last night that an extra guard had been placed around the home of Mayor James M. Curley, to prevent the kidnaping of his children, as stated in

He further said he had never received any letter fro mthe Mayor's office at City Hall containing a "Ku Klux" threat against the children and had never heard of such a letter being received at the Mayor's office. He knows nothing about the matter, he stated.

He said that an officer has been placed on a route near the Mayor's house since he went South, but this is a precaution that is always taken when the Mayor is out of the city and a similar precaution is taken when the Governor is away from his Boston home.

TRANSCRIPT JAN-1920 LEGISLATURE DODGES BALDWIN PLACE DEAL

Committee Also Rejects Mayor's Bill on Assessments

The Legislature yesterday washed its hands of the finance commission's re-cent investigation of the purchase by the city of Boston of the old synagogue on Baldwin place. The evidence taken the commission had been referred the committee on metropolitan afwhich unanimously reported no

legislation necessary.

The same committee also rejected Mayor Curley's bill for assessing the Mayor Curley's bill for assessing the costs of the metropolitan district commission on the entire state, with Representatives Adlow and John I, Fitz-

gerald dissenting.
The committee reported a bill fixing
The committee reported a bill fixing
14.60 as the minimum daily wage of
154.60 as the minimum daily wage of
154.60 as the minimum daily wage of
154.60 as the minimum daily wage of
155.00 as the minimum daily wage
155.00 as the minim oommission, with Representatives Bullock of Waltham and Davis of Malden dissenting. Another authorizes the city of Cambridge to change the name of the Charles River parkway to Memorial Drive.

LIKELY TO BE TRIPPED



BITHATITA "MAMA'S BOY"

Young Screen Star Yearns to See Real Pretty Hub Girl---Shakes A \ Mean Dice JAN 16 1923



WESLEY "FRECKLES" BARRY CALLS ON MAYOR Youthful movie actor follows on the trail of the famous Rodolph and presents compliments to city's chief executive.

"Boston? Jee-rusalem, what do I and night at Boston movie theatres. know about Boston?" demanded Wesley "Freckles" Barry, screen star, yesterday. "I've been here for four days, and I ain't had time to look at the State House. I ain't been swimming, I ain't been out after to o'clock and I ain't seen a pretty girl in the whole town. All I do is dodge back and forth between the Modern and the Beacon theatres like I was twins. Boston's probably got a State House and a few swimming pools and one or two girls that don't remember Abraham Lincoln, but why ask me about it? I'm a laboring cuy ask me about it? I'm a laboring guy.

"personal apearances," morning, noon, "Boston? Jee-rusalem, what do I and night at Boston movie theatres,

10 o'clock and I ain't seen a pretty to go out on the Common and make

He'll Slam 'em, He States

Mr. Barry, 16, has got a big brass. Quoth he: "I'm going to elope with key to the city, but it's getting dusty the first sweetle I meet who hasn't up in the Barry suite at the Parker got an escort, including her father, House. "Freckles" has been making mother, two brothers, flance and police friends. I'm going to duck my job for

mine that I'm a regular sup, and that they can't show me a good time with a stick of striped candy and a picture book."

Wes was full of dignity when he got the stuff off his chest, in spite of the fact that it is hard even for a regular guy to be dignified in short pants and one of those girly-girly waists that we fellers button the aforesaid pants ente before we get big enough to own suspenders. Mayie Mr. Barry got some comfort, however, out of his off stage costume which was lying where he usually leaves it—on the floor. It was a 1923 stream line model from bellmouth trousers to coppe de chino shirt. "Glad-rays would a all you could say, whether you so or do not approve of slage.

Dust on His School Books

When Wesley's mother is around, Wesley isn't too proud to give a coat hanger a little exercise, according to Maurice Levinson, Wesley's manager.
Mrs. Barry is not with her son in Boston, though, and Mr. Levinson is the one that gets the exercise. He picks up

one that gets the exercise. He pleas up after Wes.

"Freekles'" room, by the way, is a good place to get acquainted with the young star. He doesn't even need to be there. The first thing you see is clothing, clothing in large, loose and indiscriptinate late. Manager Levinson indiscriminate lots. Manager Levinson will sort it out and hang it up by and by, but in the meantime there it is. Then on the table there are books-school books. There are many of them and they are very dusty. If you shuffle them over, you'll find some other books not so dusty. Friday by Western -not so dusty. Evidently Wes is acquainted with Nick Carter, Buffalo Bill and some other friends he never met through his mother.

In amongst the books a pair of dice nestle demurely, and there is no dust on the dice either. As a matter of fact, if you have got your year's bills all paid in advance and you don't care much for money anyway, yeu might have a pleasant evening rollin' em with their young owner. They know

with their young owner. They know their master's voice.
On the bureau is Wesley's proudest possession. It is a photo of "Jessie," and, whoever Jessie is, she is certainly easy to look at. "At's my regular sweetle," confessed Mr. Barry, "do won the confessed Mr. Barry, "do won the confessed Mr. Barry," you blame me for turning down the false alarms I've seen so far around

C40BE-MAR- 26-1923

CONCRETE SEATS FOR PLAYGROUNDS

Mayor Asks Council to Pass a \$60,000 Order 28 1923

The Curiey administration is ready to spend \$60,000 for concrete bleachers on three Roxbury playgrounds, for the better accommodation of the throngs that will witness twilight baseball contests there this Summer.

The Mayor forwarded to the City Council for action this afternoon an

council for action this afternoon an erder providing for staints at the Connolly Playground for 300 fans, and for Carter Playgrounds.

The construction cost is about \$12 per seat. For three years now the provided for the provided for the collassi (Connolly) Plays for the political is as

JAN 16 1923 Vorkers Employed by Callector of Ashes in Dorchester Complain Of Bad Checks

Scores of workers of the Remsden Construction Co. stormed City Hall today, demanding pay due for removal of ashes.

CLAIM POOR CHECKS

Up to Jan. 7 the Remsden company had the city contract for collection of both ashes and garbage. Some of the men say they were paid by check by the firm, but that the checks came back marked "insufficient funds." TELEGRAN

The \$18,500 bond which the company filed, when it undertook the contract, and the \$6000 still due, it from the city is held up at City Hall pending the outcome of the creditors which include the score or more of men who were employed on the work.

On Dec. 30, checks signed by Liard Remsen and L. Alexander, to employees, were returned by the Manufacturers National Bank of Cambridge as having inst ent funds to

meet the obligations.

Appeals were made to district attorney's office and Director Meade of the Department of Labor and Industries at the State House. Mr. Meade advised the men to file their claims with the City Clerk of Boston, which was done, Meade promising to have the matter attended to without delay.

The failure of the many employees to collect their wages, follows the cancelling of the contract with the Remsen Construction Company by

Mayor Curley on Jan. 7

On that date the mayor closed the contract and the Remsen Company. it is said, closed their establishment

in Gibson st.

Unable to locate the principal in the business, the men who had been paid in checks, appealed to The Telegram, to the district attorney and to the State House

The checks to the operators of the company were dated around December 30, and the State Department of Labor says investigation showed the company had apparently banked on receiving the \$6000 due it from the city, to make good its paper.

MAYOR GOES SOUTH TO STUDY BUDGET

lems of preparing the municipal budget for 1923 in seclusion, this year. Accompanied by Mrs. Curley, he will start for southern climes on Friday, to be gone until a week from the following Sunday. Budget Commission. Sunday, Budget Commission Fixed

MR. CURLEY WOULD BUY THE TELEGRAM

James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, finds it unpleasant to have a newspaper printing the truth about him and his works. So, that he might become comfortable again, he goes into conference with a selected few, and he attempts to purchase The Boston Telegram. Boston Telegram.

We do not know just where Mr. Curley got the idea that he is able to publish a newspaper. Reviewing his career we can find little to indicate that he possesses enough ability to conduct any business other than politics. any business other than politics.

It is quite evident that he cannot conduct the mayor's office, not a mighty task today, but he thinks he can conduct a news-

paper.

It would interest us to know where Mr. Curley would secure the capital to purchase The Boston Telegram. A few years ago many believed he was not too prosperous and that banks were not any too warm toward him. His salary as mayor is but \$10,000 and it must cost him all of that to maintain his parkway mansion and enjoy his freque a sojourns to watering places. Where, then, would he secure a million or two millions of dollars to purchase and operate a newspaper?

The Telegram will not be sold to Mr. Curley. He cannot buy it. The only possible connection he can have with it at any time is in the capacity of a subscriber by offering his two cents for a copy. That is just as close to Mr. Curley as The Telegram wants to be.

We can imagine no worse fate for any newspaper than to have Mr. Curley concerned with its management or control. To us it would appear as if his chief concern would be in suppressing, not in publishing, the news. As to his ability or capability, we feel certain that even if he attempted to publish the Charlestown Enterprise he would find himself so far beyond his depth that water wings would have to be made a permanent part of his personal equipment.

Instead of purchasing The Telegram to prevent facts being published about him. Mr. Curley will have the privilege of purchasing each edition to read the truth about him and his political practices.

The Telegram has the largest circulation in Greater Boston. and is increasing by leaps and bounds in advertising; and we can refer any prospective advertisers to Mr. Curley, because he knows its power better than anyone else, and when he leaves office s) ortly he will know its effect much better.

BILL IS FILED WIFE FOR HYDE PARK FIVE-CEN

Valentino Pays Great Honor to Mrs Curl

at Hotel

N 10 23 While a thousand the guest stood up from their tables and specially desired with the stood of the Mayor of Boston, and Rodolp V I stino, by him fans the world, over denced the strains of a dreamy waltz in the ballroom floor of the Copley-Plaza shortly before midnight. It was a solo dance.

INVITES MRS. CURLEY

Just a few minutes before, Mr. Valentino had been introduced to the gather-ing of Notre Dame alumnae as he dashing through the hotel preparin leave for New York after his two d visit here. Mayor and Mrs. Curley runs through Hyde Park. entered the ballroom at the san ment. The former introduced | vife to the screen, ar, who had visit at City Hall earlier in the day.

The orchestra began to play. And Rodolph Valentino bowed to Mrs. Curley and asked if she would favor him with a dance. Blushing deeply she took his arm. Other couples who were about to dance hesitated and then stood quiet.

Unexpected and Fascinating

It was all so unexpected and fascinating to watch. No one cared to move out on the floor. Valentino and Mrs. Curley had it all to themselves. They glided and circled in rhythm. The musicians, encouraged by the applause and cheers that rang out, put more feeling than ever before into their play-

Then as a grand finale, Mr. Valenrine as a grand finale, Mr. Valentino whirled his partner about with a rapidity that left her startied and dizzy as they ended their dance at Mayor Curley's side. With another deep bow and a graceful gesture of appreciation to the applauding members of the Notre Dame Association.

Bers of the Notre Dame Association, Rodolph was gone.

He had but 15 minutes to gather up his luggage and motor to the South Station for the midnight train. Outside the hotel, other members of his party and a police escort were fingering watches nervously. But the train was made in good season.

City Would Buy Trolley Line Under Mayor

In an citori to rid residents of Hyde Park of present wretched transportation facilities and the necessity of paying two fares to reach Boston, a bill was filed in the Legislature today for Mayor James M. Curley, providing for the purchase by the city of that portion of the Eastern Massachusetts street railway which runs through Hyde Park.

STOP DOUBLE FARE

This is the first time in the history of the city that an attempt has been made to purchase a street railway.

For years residents of Hyde Park have been protesting against paying two fares in order to reach the city and it is the mayor's purpose to abolish this by purchasing that part of the Eastern Massachusetts that

The proposition would cost \$200,-000 and it is understood that the him Beston Elevated will take over the lease of the road if the purchase is

ANIERICAN - JAN-3-1923

Curley Asks Canada for Cannon Taken at Bunker hull

Mayor Curley has written to George P. Graham, Canadian Minister of War, requesting the City of Boston be given a small cannon captured by the English at the Battle of Bunker Hill and which is now exhibited in the Quebec citadel.

If the piece is shipped across the border, it will be on display June 17 at Charlestown. The cannon was carried to London in a British frigate and was re-turned some years ago to Canada.

ARMY BASE PIER

CTOBE Governor and Mayor Agree It Is Advisable

JAN 3 - 1923 Mayor Curley proposed a week ago to Gov Cox that the Commonwealth buy from the War Department the Army Base Pier at South Boston. A letter from the Governor reached the Mayor this afternoon, telling the Mayor that the Governor likes the idea and will give it further consideration.

Mr Curley believes that, if the State acquired this tremendous plant, now used merely for storage purposes, it could be administered in a way to give greater stimulus to the development of the port of Boston. Mr Cox thinks there is something in this opinion. Both are averse to having an establishment of its proporions pass to private ownership; with public ownership its destiny could be made to fit in more snugly with port development plans.

In his letter, the Mayor praises Capt Fillsbury's conduct of the plant, as the War Department's local agent. He speaks of his "sagacity and persistence in going after business" in the storage line. But the State should lease the pier from the Federal Government, both on the ground of expediency and of prospective profit to the people, the Mayor thinks.

If the Governor should decide against action such as the Mayor proposes, then His Honor hopes His Excellency will join with him later in Legislative efforts to bring about the city's taking over the Army Base Pier. In his letter, the Mayor praises Capt

A bill providing for the establish. ment of an eight-hour-day and a forty-eight-hour week for all public employes, war filed at the State House by the Federation of State, City and Town Employes.

Representative Coleman Kelly, of Dorchester, filed a petition for the federation which calls for the estab. lishment of a daily wage of \$4.50 for employes of the Metropolitan District Commission.

A bill, providing that no charge shall be made by gas and electric companies for the use of meters or for connecting a customer with its pipes or wires, was filed by hebre entative Crochet of

BUT 'SHEIK' DIDN'I SHOW HIS OSCULATORY POWERS

At City Hall Police Battle Mad Wave of Femininity; Copley Square Jammed

VEN thousand Boston girls in shrieking, excited masses tried to mob Rodolph Valentino, the man who makes his living by kissing, during his twelve-hour visit to Boston yesterday.

They met him when he stepped, burly bluecoats who protected him.

They jammed against his limousine to reach his hand. They waded through the slush, drenched their feet, just to get a smile from the "Sheik of the Screen."

Fashionably dressed vied with shopgirls on their noon luncheon hour to attract the star's attention. Murmurs of "Oh's" and "Ah's" chorused into Copley sq.

But as the popular movie idol lifted his hat to honor his fair admirers there were shrieks of disappointment.

"OH, HE'S BALD"

"Oh, he's bald," shouted a flap-

And as one woman the crowd's eyes flittered to a shiny bit of skin that shone resplendent on the dark head of Valentino.

Nevertheless the run on women followed him through the city streets and fought to get a satisfying recognition from him from now until midnight when he flashed a farewell smile from the window of the New York-bound express, he was the center of swirling groups of femininity.

Girls, fat and lean, girls, old and young, girls, tall and short, begged a clasp of his hand, cried for his cigarette as a souvenir and darted at him open-armed to embrace the

'greatest lover." Behind the police cordon around him which tottered and swayed beneath the amorous avalanche, the "Sheik" smiled and bowed, looking "just as he does in the movies," they cried.

500 GIRLS WAIT

At the hotel fully 500 young girls waited patiently for hours for his appearance. Many of them were from Boston University across the way.

At last the big car came up to the door.

"There he is," they cried, "Isn't he grand! Look at those eyes. Look at that hair!"—then they closed in,

The Amazonian rush swept everything before it. The bluecoats wavered and fought, but it was of little use. Loving arms reached for the Sheik, sparkling eyes fixed little use. themselves upon him, while ruby lips were raised to imprint kisses.

The bluecoat line stiffened and briskly out of the Copley Plaza at the advance was checked. A path-They fought to get by the six way was broken through the mass bluecoats who protected him. of fur coats, cloth coats, silk stockinged legs, wildly waving arms and excited faces, toward the limousine.

With great difficulty he was herded into the machine and a way made through the throng. But the flappers, clinging to the running board, reached through the window for his hand, defying the police to be near their idol.

At Berkeley and Boylston sts. a hundred women risked their lives crossing traffic to glimpse the heart-crushing champion. At Tre-mont st. another hundred negotiated a sea of slush.

At Scollay sq. a thousand cheered him wildly, and when he passed other thousands poured up from the North End to cry—"Viva Valentino!

At City Hall fully 5000 men and women surrounded his machine. Five policemen battled the throng and finally guided the star into City Hall by battering their way through the crowd in a flying wedge

Curley received the Mayor "Shiek."

"You look like a regular fellow, said the Mayor when they shook hands. After presenting the key of the city to his guest, the Mayor

wished Valentino luck as he left. The Statehouse was their next destination. Again the throng of flappers was braved.

Sighing bevies of beautiful women leaped to touch him as he passed.

"O, you darling! you dear," cried a new thousand of admirers from the State House steps. He gained the Governor's suite without mishap.

Gov. Cox presented him with a

silver key to the State.

Valentino was interested in the portrait of John Hancock which hangs on the wall of the Governor's sanctum and asked His Excellency who it represented.

"That's John Hancock, the man who signed the Declaration of In-dependence," said Gov. Cox.

VISIT HURRIED

"Yes, he was a fine writer," commented the Sheik.

A scattering crowd of about 50 school girls greeted him at the Art Museum. His call was short and hurried. He marched through a few deserted, statue-lined corridors and then went back for his trip through the Fenway.

Vesterday morning the Sheik was shown Greater Boston's historical points, including the famous ride over the Paul Revere

The party went through Charlestown, Somervill, Medford, Lexington and Cambridge. Shortly after 11 o'clock the Sheik returned and lunched. Then he prepared for a trying afternoon.

At 7 last night he delivered an indictment of the management of the movies through the radio from the broadcaster at the Shepard store on Tremont st.

After broadcasting, the Sheik and caravan went back to their hotel. Valentino rested after a meal and prepared future plans with his attorney relative to a \$6000 per week offers to appear in New York.

Meanwhile his valet was busily packing the Sheik's wardrobe, and preparations were made for the flight via the New York mid-

night express.

A few friends were admitted to his suite, but none of the throng which was clustered without. Promptly at 11:30 the Sheik, following the Arab custom, vanished into the night. The South Station was jammed by a crowd of admirers. But they were not the fighting, exuberant, mob of the night before.

They courteously made room for him to pass to the train, saying: " Goodbye Rudie.

\$7,000,000 IN BOSTON CITY TAXES STILL OUTSTANDING

City taxes-real, personal and water bills-to the amount of \$7,000,000 are still outstanding, Collector William M. Me-

outstanding, Collector William M. McMorrow announced yesterday.

A 6 percent fine now rests upon all
unpaid taxes, and if these taxes remain
unsettled beyond Jan 15, the fine will
mount to 8 percent of the face of the
bill, retroactive to Oct 15 last. Debts
of \$200 and behave are exempted from
the fine.

There is now pending in the Legislature
a Curley bill that would permit the city
to sell-lits lien, equal to the face of
unpaid water bills, and Collector McMicrow is hopeful that it will pass.

Although the outstanding bills so far
this fiscal year total \$7,00,600, the city's
sross collection of taxes has exceeded
that of the preceding fiscal year. The
city fiscal year ends Jan 31.

FUEL STATIONS

City Finds Distress in E. Boston and Hyde Park



AND MAYOR CURLEY TOO. Mayor Curley, as well as Gov. Cox, greeted Valentino during his visit here. One more of the amazing supply of keys to the city was broken out and presented to the monarch of movie love.

C40BE - JAN-27-1923 SOLDIERS' RELIEF **GRAFTERS TO REPAY**

Eight to Make Restitution in Periodical Payments

Total of \$16,200 Known to Have Been Wrongfully Taken From City

Two score residents And employers 4 Boston communicated their suspicion to the City Soldiers' Relief Department the City Soldiers' Relief Department yesterday that they knew of additional cases in which World War veterans, employed at good salary or wages, continued wrongfully to draw a monthly relief dole from the department, it was announced by Timothy W. Kelly, a Spanish War veteran, chief clerk in the department, last night.

The announced total of \$15,000 thus wrongfully paid out was increased \$1200 by further check-up yesterday, involving less than a half dozen new cases.

Cases.

Mr Kelly stated that eight of the men already caught "beating" the ity agreed yesterday to make periodical payments in restitution, for sums aggregations of the state of the case gating \$2500.

A VASTLY more practical plan for the alleviation of traffic conditions than that of widening Province street, has been outlined by Mr. John Beck, real estate expert of the city of Boston. Mayor Curley is known to favor the plan in some 2 0 1923 of its features.

A Reasonable Traffic Plan

The purpose of the Beck project is to open up a thoroughfare between South and North stations, and between the heart of the downtown business district and East Cambridge. The proposition is to widen Exchange street; to remove the block at Dock square bounded by Elm, Union and Washington streets and the block bounded by Washington, Elm and Hanover streets, facing Portland, and to widen Court and Cambridge streets.

The adoption of this proposal would open traffic arteries where they are much needed, and the expense of acquiring the necessary real estate would not be so heavy as in the case of Province street. Enhancement of real estate values in the district east of Park and Winter streets should provide tax revenues sufficient to cover the cost.

Incidentally, the excellent West Boston bridge would be brought into much more general use than at present, when it is employed up to only a fraction of its capacity.

Mr. Beck's proposal merits more attention than has yet been given to it by the public.

In order to relieve the severe suffering from lack of fuel in the districts of East Boston and Hyde Park, two more fuel stations will be opened tomorrow under the direction of Mayor Curley's Fuel Committee.

Members of this committee found on investigation that the situation in these districts was acute and that something must be done immediately.

About 20 tons of screened coal from

the city's pockets in the navy yard will be put on sale tomorrow morning in Maverick Square, East Boston, and at the District 11, paving yard, Hyde Park avenue.

This will be retailed at 70 cents per 100 pounds if the public bring their own

conveyances to carry the coal away.

The demand on the Boston coal substations has been very heavy this week and more than 400 tons of anthracite coal have been supplied them by a local dealer, under supervision of Everett dealer, under supervision of Everett Morse, Boston's emergency fuel direc-

None of the sub-stations report selling the coal in larger quantities than 200 pounds and the majority of sales average 100 pounds.

TRAVELLER-JAN-20-1923

AMERICAN - JAN-20-1923

Demonstrat n in Defiance of City Auth ritjes, Reported

as Program Klux Klan in Cambridge, "that Every one of the 259 Klaverns now citizens would witness the specAn initiation in South Boston on tacle of thousands of Klansmen Thursday night at which 125 "aliens"

H. MacCurdy. AMERICAN Mr. MacCurdy is president of the Fort Worth, Texas, where the Klan fe American Patriotic Protestant As. ls strongest, Mayor Curley described sociation and is credited with being the Klan as "a crime against Chrisa member of the Klan and conver-tianity, Americanism and civilizasant with the inside workings of tion." The Mayor speaks of the

Thursday, April 19, he says, has canism. been set by leaders of the "Invisible His letter in part reads:

"The men who are engaged in

POLICE OPPOSED.

Emboldened by the speed with parism and civilization.

which their organization is recruit. "It must be destroyed as pitilessly ing members, officials of the Klan as rabid dogs are destroyed.

"Let us be led by men, not mid."

are reported preparing to openly hight marauders. Let suit tot us be Emboldened by the

Boston say the Klansmen will not parade. These men are Mayor James M. Curley, Police Commissioner Herbert Wilson and John L. Noyes, chairman of the board of street commisioners.

Commissioner Noyes said that on no account would his department lesue a permit for a parade of men saring hoods and masks.

The police commissioner made his stand on the Klan clear. "I am not a member," he said. "I am not Collector's Department I can assure you that my sympathies are not with the Ku Klux Klan."

Commissioner Wilson said that he would not grant any permit for Klansmen to parade with musicthis lying within his jurisdiction.

Mayor Curley left the city before news of the contemplated parade became known, but before he left he made public a statement in which he outlined his stand with regard to the "Invisible Empire."

PLAN MASS MEETING.

A mass meeting of klansmen or, as they style themselves, "Citizens The threat, made last Octo of the Invisible Empire," is scheduled ber at a gathering of the Ku to be held somewhere near Spring-field during February or March. within a few menths Boston in existence in Massachusetts will

parading through the streets were "naturalized" into the "Invisiwith the sanction of the city day a similar meeting was held in
that authorities," is about to be car-Dorchester, at which 382 candidates ried out, according to Brenta loined.

In a letter to A. V. Dalrymple of Klan as 100 per cent. against Ameri-

klansmen will parade through Bos. this monstrous conspiracy are pub-ton streets. or mercy. Ku Klux Klanism is a speed with panism and civilization.

defy the State and city authorities. the Bon, not the coyote the But three very important men in and not the turkey buzzard.

RUSH TO PAY TAXES FOR 1922

Thronged All Day

City to Sell Liens Remaining Unsettled in Ten Days

GLOBE Result of Auditor's Plan of

"Pay as You Go" JAN 2 1 1923

The City Collecting Department's spacious corridors were steadily thronged between opening at 9 and closing at yesterday by property owners or their agents who came to settle their 1922 real estate taxes, in conformity to demands sent out during the past week by Collector William M. McMorrow.

The city's fiscal year ends Jan 31. These bills were sent out on April 1 last and ordinarily the debtors would be given nearly a year to pay them.

But City Auditor Rupert S. Carven has introduced a new pay-as-yo-go policy that will, when perfected, clear up all city bills to city creditors within the year in which they originate. Previously the policy has been to lap over from have been times when as high as \$2.300,000 in bills contracted the preceding few months of a new fiscal year.

Ar Carven means to end this lax system, hoping to save to the city the small discount on every bill paid within 10 days of presentation. Price quotations to the city on the various commodities is buys are also expected to be slightly marked down all around, because of the promptitude with which it is intended henceforth to settle succ business. introduced a new pay-as-yo-go policy

it is intended henceforth to settle such bills.

In order to support this system the collector must get the city's tax debtors to settle promptly. Hence his recent circulation among taxpayers of demands culation mong taxpayers of demands lector will proceed to sell at public auction the city's lien in each property unless these bills are settled within 10 days, he states in the circular.

Tax Commissioner Long has introduced in the Legislature a bill that would enable all cities and towns to get in taxes this way, within the fiscal year in which they are levied. Mr McMorrow showed a Brookline town warrant indicating that on Jan 16 it sold at public auction the liens it held in properties on which the 1922 tax had remained unsettled up to that date.

USE OF CURTIS HALL FOR DANCES NOW FORBIDDEN

The Park Commission will grant no more permits for the use of Curtis Hall, Jamaica Plain, for public or private dances. The Commission taxes this position with Mayor Curley's approval. Residents who use this municipal building for gymnasium purposes are deprived of its use when dances are deprived of its use when dances are given; this is considered unfair to the symnasium Monday night.

School Board Seeks to Remedy Overcrowding in Dorchester ___TRAVELER

TO ASK FOR \$700,000 MORE IN NEW BUDGET

In a statement issued yesterday the Boston school committee announced its plans for relief of overcrowding in the Dorchester schools. The Dorchester high school, now accommodating 2300 pupils in two shifts, faces a registration of 2500 pupils next September, the committee states, and relief will not be available next year.

According to the statement, the amount previously appropriated for adamount previously appropriated for additional school accommodations in Dorchester was in excess of \$2,700,000, and the new budget will provide an additional \$700,000. In giving evidence that improvement is needed, the committee states that more than 60 portable buildings are now in use in Dorchester. ings are now in use in Dorchester.

NEW BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL

The schoolhouse commission has obtained a plot of 16 acres for the proposed new boys high school, and intends some time to turn part of the land into an athletic field with a staland into an athletic field with a sta-dium. A new eight-room building is to be erected near the Mary A. Baker school in the Edmund P. Tileston dis-trict, and a six-room addition is pro-posed for the John Lothrop Motley school. It is expected that the latter will be ready for occupancy during the present year.

In a previous budget, provision was made for acquiring land, preparing plans and for constructing in the Mather district a 20-room intermediate school building. A four-room unit of a proposed 10-room addition will be proproposed 10-room addition will be provided for in the new budget at a cost of \$112.000. The total cost of the con-

in the new building program the con-stance purposes to appropriate about \$200,000 for an eight-room addition to the Florence Nightingale school in the John Marshall district.

Provision was made in a previous Provision was made in a previous budget for a 16-room unit of a school building on Blue Hill avenue, near Franklin Field, in the William E. Endicott district. This building will be used at first to relieve the congestion in the elementary schools of the district, but has been so designed that it may be used as an intermediate school, if necessary. Preliminary appropriations of \$340,000 were made and \$60,000 additional will be needed.

The new Frank V. Thompson intermediate school has already proved to be inadequate and the new budget will provide about \$240,000 for a 10-room addition. cott district. This building will be used at first to relieve the congestion in the

WILL NOT BE GUEST WITH SIMS

Mayor Much Angered by Invitation of Coalition JAN 1-8 1923 POST

There will be one invited guest absent from the platform at Symphony Hall on the evening that Rear Admiral William S. Sims, retired, addresses the patriotic meeting of the Loyal Coalition, and his name is James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston.

MAYOR CAUSTIC

Declaring that the Rear Admiral's best service to the American navy was in his retirement from it" and condemning the coalition as a detri-ment to the welfare of the city, the ment to the welfare of the city, the Mayor sent back last night the two tickets which Secretary Telfair Minton of that organizatior intended Mr. and Mrs. Curley should use. Wrapped around the tickets was the following letter: Jan. 17, 1923. letter:

Jan. 17, 1923.

"I have your invitation to sit on the platform of Symphony Hall when Rear Admiral William Snowdon Sims, U. S. N., retired, will make an address on the evening of Thursday, Feb. 1, 1922.

20-room intermediate school building in the Phillips Brooks district. The cost will approximate \$550,000.

About \$60,000 also was appropriated About \$60,000 also was appropriated for a four-room building to connect for a four-room building to connect thenry L. Pierce district. It is expectively that the schoolhouse commission ed that the schoolhouse commission will soon have this building ready for will soon have this building ready for will soon and repugnant to the practices of your peculiar society detripmental to the peace and welfare of the mental to the peace and welfare of the principles of civil and religious liberty; said to be a member of a lawless, said to be a member of a la to the American navy was his retirement from it. I would suggest that when he is done shooting off the only weapon he is expert at-his mouth, that he be escorted to the Cunard or White Star dock and given an opportunity follow the trail and example of his ante-type Benedict Arnold.
"Your tickets are herewith returned."

A STRIBE A. T. . .

TRAVEUER JAN-16-1923.

Railroads Unable to Get Help to Clean Off

Tracks

JAN 16 1923 CITY GANGS KEEP BUSY ON STREETS

Deep slush, with a predicted drop in temperature during the night, caused railroad and trolley men to work feverishly yesterday and well into the night to clear tracks and switches before they should be frozen hopelessly into a sea of ice. If there is any unemployment any-where around Boston the railroad managements have not been able to discover it; they have hired every available man and have been unabte to get as many as they could have employed.

In its attack on the snow piles that encumber the streets and impede the work of the fire department and create additional fire hazards, the city departadditional fire hazards, the city department of public works is working in co-operation with the Boston Elevated and other public service corporations. Commissioner of Public Works Joseph A. Rourke admits the impossibility of carting away the snow from 700 miles of streets, but is keeping at the task. of streets, but is keeping at the task, large gangs being at work yesterday on Columbia road. Dudley street and Blue Hill avenue are scheduled for clearing

EL KEEPS PLOWS GOING

The Elevated had 700 men, nearly 90 teams and trucks, two snow-loaders and eight plows working yesterday. All the plows were operating in division 8, which includes Somerville, Everett and Chelsea, where there were bad drifts. At night a much larger fleet of plows was sent out to scrape away the snow that had accumulated on the tracks as a result of the day's traffic, and a force of men stood ready to go out "salting" switches in case the mercury dropped enough to threaten them with freez-

The most serious difficulty the "El" experienced yesterday was experienced yesterday was the con-stant call for wrecking equipment, due to trucks and automobiles stalled on the tracks. Wrecking crews were in demand on all the divisions throughout

The steam railroads had a fairly hapthe day py day so far as passenger traffic was py day so far as passenger traffic was concerned, although the derailment of two freight cars near the Stony Brook station, in Weston, on the Fitchburg division of the Boston & Maine, was followed by the derailment of a train that was crossing over to pass them, and several inbound passenger trains, during the morning rush hours, were held up for some time at Waltham and

The Boston & Maine had most of its frieght handlers out working in the snow, as the first essential of freight handling now is to liberate cars that are blocked in and set them moving. On the northern divisions trains are being moved apparently with comparative ease. Trainmen at Manchester, N. H., worked nearly to their waists yes terday in snow in their efforts to make the sound of the state The Boston & Maine had most of its local yards. In upwards of 400 bound in the 165

POST - JAN-21-1923.





Great Saving to Be Made Yearly Through Benefit of Cash Discounts

HAVE TO BE PROMPT

City Auditor Rupert S. Carven, with the approval of Mayor Curley, has introduced a "pay-as-you-go" policy, which they expect will result in saving thousands of dollars, but its immediate effect is likely to wipe out the "book-keeping surplus" of perhaps over \$2,000,000 which the city might have, at the end of the fiscal year, Jan. 31.
"Window dressing" at the end of the

"Window dressing" at the end of fiscal year has been the rule for years, and what was really only a fictitious "surplus" declared, when as a fact, there were hundreds of thousands of dollars due by the city to various creditors.

WANTS PROMPT PAYING

The auditor intends that all bilis, wherever humanly possible, shall be liquidated within the year of origin. Next year, therefor he will probably uch better showbe able to make ing than now, with the wiping out of the "lap-over" system. Frompt payment of bills will permit of the city to profit through cash discounts and also to obtain lower price quotations.

But the corollary to this policy is

But the corollary to this polloy is pressure on the taxpayers to pay dues to the city promptly. Mayor Curley will support State Tax Commissioner Long's bill to enable all cities and towns to enforce such payment, urder threat of selling tax titles within the

fiscal year. Collector William M. McMorrow is holding up his end, in putting the screws on delinquent taxpayers. A throng of tardy ones visited City Hall yesterday. The collector intends to sell the real estate liens on unpaid bills at the earliest possible date, and mean-while 8 per cent, interest charges will pile up.

PAY AS IT GOES PUPILS HONOR MAYOR'S RAP POLICY FOR CITY EX-MAYOR HART

Children of School Bearing His Name Send Him Gifts on 94th Birthday

TAXPAYERS WILTRAVELEFORMER EXECUTIVES 2 1 OF CITY FETE HIM

Former Mayor Thomas N. Hart, who yesterday celebrated his 94th sent yesterday to President Hardbirthday anniversary, was the proud ing and Secretary Denby of the recipient of scores of gifts from the children who attend the school which from carefully painted wooden deni- and uncalled-for attack upon the zens of forest, field, and barnyard, record and character of one of the to a fine double-runner sled, and a most distinguished officers of the postage-stamp album containing can- United States Navy, Rear Admiral celled stamps from 37 nations, indexed and classified.

He was up early, according to his usual custom, and ready to receive his legion of friends, and to inspect his gifts. Those from the Hart school came in a huge box, each being wrapped in paper separately. There were also many letters from boys at the school. He arrayed the gifts all around the living room, assisted by his daughter, Mrs. Carl W. Ernst.

HONORED BY MAYORS' CLUB

In the afternoon he was the honored guest of the Mayors' Club, and members of that body, all of whom were the city's chief executives at a later period than their guest, tendered him a lunch-eon at Young's Hotel. Mr. Hart made

eon at Young's Hotel. Mr. Hart made a brief speech.

Earlier in the day at his home, 298 Commonwealth avenue, he spoke of the pleasure he derived from keeping in touch with his office, driving there nearly every day to see and talk with his partner for an hour or so. He was deeply touched by many of the letters from pupils at the Hart school, many of whom said that they wanted to see him in school again before long.

AT SIMS IS RESENTED

Loyal Coalition Defends Admiral in Appeal to Harling and Denby

The Loran Volatilist Retters navy, resents what it declares constitutes "a malicious, slanderous William S. Sims, U. S. N., retired," by Mayor James M. Curley.

The national officials are asked by the Coalition leader, Telfair Minton, to give their attention to "the utterances, which are a breach of official etiquette, as the Mayor of Boston made the statements over his official signature," and are urged to take some official action.

The alleged "slanderous utterance" of Mayor Curley is declared by the Coalition to be contained in the Mayor's reply to an invitatio. 1 from the Coalition to speak at a meeting of the organization February 1, in Symphony Hall, where Rear Admiral Sims is to be the guest of honor.

In his reply, Mayor Curley said in part; ". . . Moreover, I have no desire to sit on any platform with Admiral Sims, retired, whose best service to the American navy was his retirement from it. I would suggest that when he is done shooting off the only weapon he is expert at-his mouth-that he be escorted to the Cunard or White Star dock and given an opportunity to follow the trail and example of his ante-type, Benedict Arnold."

Exception is also taken by the Coalition to the charges that the organization is detrimental to the peace and welfare of Boston, and repugnant to the principles of civil and religious freedom as charged by the mayor.

IMPEACHMENT OF CURLEY TO

PORTLAND. Me. Jan. Prof. E. F. Farnsworth of Boston denounced the "Roman Catholic political machine," and lauded the Ku Klux Klan, at a gathering of more than 500, at an "invita-tion" meeting last night, admission by ticket only, in Pythian

Temple.

Telfair Minton, secretary of the Loyal Coalition of the United States, with office in Boston, was the other speaker. He also defended the hoosed Klansmen' and their aims, and flayed Mayor Curley of Boston. He intends, he impeacement. said, to institute impeachment proceeding against the Mayor for his "insulting" reply to the Coalition's invitation to him to attend the meeting of that organization

CALLS BILL "ROTTEN"

he said.

about the organization. It is old, it is secret and all Protestant

men are barred from it.
"It is not necessary to attack any man's religion and I have never done that in my life

"I see by the papers that the

Roman Church has decided that the men and women of Maine do not want the Ku Klux Klan, I the Governor is a man you car trust, he should come out in the open and proclaim himself either

on one side or the other.
"The political machine of Rome controls the great presses of Connecticut and Massachusetts, which are scattering malicious propaganda and falsehood. It is trying to reach its tentacles in Maine.

"In Maine there is only a 17 p.c Catholic population, and if wanted to play the tactics of Rome we could run them out of existence. Perhaps Gov. Baxter and Bishop Walsh can tell the people of Maine what they want."

POSTI - MAR-27-1923

'L' TRUSTEES

at which Rear Adm Sims is to be Praises Work Done in Behalf of Publiq 80d

the Roman Catholic church as a dustry, in a speech last night at the church, but it was fighting it politically.

The aim of the Ku Klux Klan is also denounced the freight differential, tory of the city. Chairman Sultern 160 no. Americans in every

anti-Klan utterances.

"If your governor has anything to do with the Roman political machine," said Prof. Farnsworth, "he is not a man to be trusted through the League of Nations or with your affairs."

"There are two classes of people the bad. These two classes are taking forms of two organizations. One of these organizations of the Boston & Maine Railroad, also the bad. These two classes are taking forms of two organizations. One of these organizations of the Boston & Maine Railroad, also of the solub, introduced George W. Garoldest political machine in the Officers of the club, elected at a business in every town and it is dominated by aliens and Epolitical machine of the Church of Rome in the United States. We know semething about the organization. It is about the organization that the organization are the dispersion of the section, in the dispersion of the dispersion of the section of the dispersion of the section of the club, the organization of the club, the organization of the club, the organization of He criticized Gov. Baxter for his There were 550 members of the club from all the six States of the section, in ent, fair and above board.

COVER

Mayor May Have to Testify in Wide **Hunt for Grafters**; What Will Purcell Tell of Bag Men?

The Finance Commission vill start a thorough probe of City Hall Monday mornng. James T. Purcell, who vas Mayor Curley's cam-William H. Kelley, of Bangor, presided. He called attention to the bill against the Ku Klux Klan on behalf of the public by the Boston now pending before the Maine Elevated trustees, sympathized with legislature, referring to it as a the problems of street railway managidity, rotten bill," and predicted ers, and called upon New England to appear before the comits overwhelming defeat.

The will be the greatest

There will be the greatest to put 100 p.c. Americans in every declaring it to be the greatest single livan will carry out his duties public office from President down, obstacle to the prosperity not only of he said.

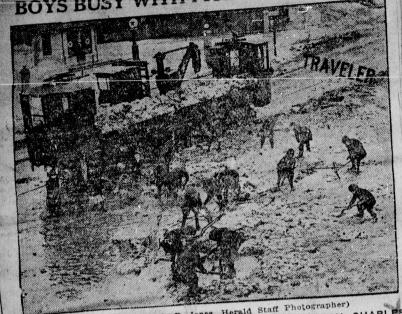
Boston but New England.

as he always has, up to the pres-

and the other members of the commission want the facts. They fear no one. Leading citizens declare today that if it were not for the plunder of the bagmen and others, the tax rate would be way down.

Mayor Curley will be obliged probbly to testify. Anot

BOYS BUSY WITH PICK AND SHOVEL



(Photograph by Leslie R. Jones, Herald Staff Photographer) WHILE STREET EMPLOYES OF THE CITY WERE AT LUNCH, CHARLES. TOWN BOYS USED PICKS AND SHOVELS TO GOOD ADVANTAGE AND CLEANED UP A CONSIDERABLE AREA IN CHELSEA STREET

THAW HELPS TO **CLEAN STREETS**

Gangs of Workers Make Considerable Headway in Various Sections

DOZENS OF BOYS AID IN CHARLESTOWN

Taking advantage of the thaw which set in early yesterday morning, large gangs of men employed by the city of Boston were sent into various districts where the surplus of snow and ice was greatest, and in co-operation with the Boston Elevated Company, which sent out

large electric flat 22's to remove the snow, made considerable headway in cleaning up the city.

In the Chelsea street district of Charlestown a large force of men, drawn from work on the East Boston tunnel, brought about better traffic conditions by removing the super-abundance of snow and ice from the street.

BOYS FILL ONE CAR

During the noon hour, when these men laid down their tools and adjourned lunch, dozens of small boys in the district flocked to the scene of opera-tions, and evidently sensing that a sudden drop in temperature might halt

sudden drop in temperature might halt the clean-up operations, they selzed the workmen's picks and shovels and acquitted themselves with credit.

When the workmen returned from lunch they were surprised to find one of the 16 flat cars loaded almost to capacity and good-naturedly chaffed the youngsters over their efforts to do good men out of a job.

Much of the snow and ice on streets

Much of the snow and ice on streets and sidewalks was converted into water during the thaw yesterday. The max-imum temperature was 51 and the minimum 36, abnormally warm for this time of year, but by no means a record for January. The local weather bureau predicts party cloudy and coider for today, and uny led, probably with rain or omorrow.

CURLEY, HOME.

JAN 4 - 1923 James M. Curley fined to his home today with an attack of the grip, and is being attended by Dr. Martin J. English.
Pavid J. Brickley, president of the ty Council, is

BRICKLEY ACTING MAYOR 3907 CURLEY'S ABSENCE

Capt David J. Brickley, president of the City Council, is acting Mayor owing to the fact that Mayor Curley to confined to his Jamaicaway home because of a bad cold. It is believed that he will be able to retain to City Charliby next Monday.

The Mayor's brother, City Treas John J. Curley, is making rapid recovery at the City Hospital, where he covery at the City Hospital, where he will be taken to he winthrop-at, Rockury

TRANSCRIPE -JAN-8-1923

Admits Nonremovals Most Serious Business TRANSCRIPT

Contractor's Bid \$35,000 Lower Than Second

JAN 8 - 1923

Entire Snow Force Ordered to Remove Filth

Drastic measures were taken by Mayor Curley today toward relief of Dorchester in the matter of garbage and ashes. On arriving at his office, after a few days' illness, he ordered Edward F. Murphy, acting commissioner of public works, to break the contract with the Ramsen Contracting Company, and directed that the entire snow-removing forces of the city departments be sent into Dorchester to clean the cellars and back yards of the accumulations of filth.

This is not the first time that a contractor on garbage and ashes has been forced to give up his contract. Every year conditions like those at present in Dorchester are called to public attention. Sometimes ashes and garbage are not removed for more than two months. This year householders, in some instances, have suffered as long as five weeks. This is the largest district in the city and consequently suf-

Mayor Curley told the newspapermen fers the most. mayor curiey told the newspaperment that he sympathized with the contractors in times of heavy snow, but it was his duty to act quickly when conditions are such that no large city could tolerate them. Though most of the complaints have come from Dorchester, East Boston has likewise suffered. William Wynter, who is responsible for the removal of ashes in that district, and Hugh Cannon, who has the garbage contract, were notified that, unless they are able to do better work at once, their contracts would be taken away from them and the city would proceed to ace against the bondsmen.

When Mr. Ramsen was found to be the lowest bidder for the Dorchester contract -835,000 lower than the second bidder-the mayor was surprised. He says he warned him that, if he did his work properly, he would lose money. Ramsen felt, however, that he could safely take the contract. When the weather is favorable, the contractors make money, but, according to the mayor, when a succession of snowstorms come they are afraid of straining their horses and fall to cover their districts as

they are required to do. It seems that City Hall is distressed over the way in which house-owners act when garbage and ashes conditions are bad. The acting commissioner of public works says that "it is unfortunate that individuals voicing their complaints through the daily press are too cowardly either to sign their names or to state the facts." But, as a matter of fact, there are plenty of complaints properly registered at City Hall every winter to indicate disruption of

Mayor Curley says that the annual dethe service. lay in removing ashes and garbage has been due to two causes; first, the contract system, and second, the successive snowsystem, and second, the baccessive showstorms. The first cause is possible of removal only by the substitution of day labor, he says, and, despite the fact that this would entail an additional expense of \$1,000 000 a year, it is apparently the only

In assigning the entire street-deaning and sanitary forces of the city to the work removing ashes and

TRANSCRIPT - JAN-25-1923 Governor Cox Refuses to Call

Conference on Terminal Project
SZ61 9 3 NVC Informs Mayor that \$100,000,000 Improvement Might Well go to Proposed Metropolitan Planning Board

The resolutions at the NSCRIP Cox to call a conference of business and railread men to consider a project for the building of a new union station, in Postura and the past has not been unmindful of the interests of

new body for its consideration.

ect of Walter Stuart Kelley which, in systems, that industries established in your opinion, will, if given practical applithis area may have railroad connections. cation, go far towards solving the transportation problems of the Metropolitan Dis-World. War have made necessary the action calculated to promote the commer-shall not be entered into hastily and unhave your indorsement.

"While I desire to do whatever I can to portance to all the people of the Common-advance the interests of Boston, it does not wearigh." seem practicable to call the suggested conference of business and railroad interests

at this time.

So far as I am aware, there is nothing in the suggestion of Mr. Kelley calling for such action which does not apply equally to many other suggestions that have been advanced for the improvement of transportation facilities in the metropolitan distriet.

"You state that physical and financial

conditions of the railroads preclude the expectation that they can undertake the work themselves and that thus the work contemplated in Mr. Kelley's project must necessarily be undertaken at the expense of the people of the Commonwealth. Mr. Kelley's project, I understand, involves the expenditure of over \$100,000,000. The present financial condition of the Commonwealth requires that before any such ambitious project is undertaken, careful consideration should be given as to whether it presents the most feasible and cronomical remedy of the alleged cylls of the alleged evils.

"Moreover, the Department of Public Utilities, in a special report to the General Court, filed on the second of January of this year, recommends the establishment of a metropolitan planning board, whose duty it shall be to investigate transportation service and facilities within the metropolitan district and the coordination thereof upon highways, roads, bridges, waterways, railroads, street railways and other arteries of travel; the manner of effecting such co-relationship and what improvements and new facilities should be provided for a comprehensive and coördinated de-

velopment of transportation for said district; and the relation of such service to the general service rendered by all high-ways, roads, bridges, waterways, railroads, street railways and other arteries of travel in the Commonwealth so far as the board, may deem necessary or desirable.

"It is my understanding that this recenmendation meets with the approval of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and planning boards and business bodies in Boston and in the metropolitan district. If the recommendations of the Department Public Utilities should be adopted, Mr. Kelley's project may properly be presented to the planning board thus created for its

of a new union station in Boston and the Boston as a port, and in that direction electrification of all suburban railroads, at its interest will continue. The Commonan estimated cost of \$100,000,000, which wealth expended toward the construction of the Troy & Greenfield Railroad toward the Construction of the Troy & Greenfield Railroad toward the Construction of the Troy & Greenfield Railroad toward the Construction of the Troy & Greenfield Railroad toward the Construction of the Troy & Greenfield Railroad toward the Construction of the Troy & Greenfield Railroad toward the Construction of the Troy & Greenfield Railroad toward the Construction of the Troy & Greenfield Railroad toward the Construction of the Troy & Greenfield Railroad toward the Construction of Temple on Wednesday, Jan. 10, and for- and the Hoosac tunnel some \$17,000,000, Temple on Wednesday, Jan. 10, and forwarded to the governor by Mayor Curley, have been turned down by the governor.

In a letter to the mayor, who had strongly indorsed the resolutions, Governor Cox points out that the Department of Public of the Boston flats and the construction of a Metropolitan planning board and that if this recommendation is adopted, the project might properly be presented to the new body for its consideration.

The Hoosac tunnel some \$17,000,000,000, and the Hoosac tunnel some \$17,000,000, one \$17,000,000

new body for its consideration.

The governor's letter follows:

"I beg to acknowledge your communication of the 12th inst., in which you set forth resolutions adopted at a meeting in cation of the 12th inst., in which you see engaged in the development of this tract forth resolutions adopted at a meeting in and only recently has made provisions Tremont Temple, Boston, on Wednesday to connect this area with the Boston & afternoon, Jan. 10, in reference to a proj-Albany and the Boston & Maine Railroad at the Boston & Maine Railroad in the Boston & Maine Railroad at the Boston & Maine Railroad in the Boston & Mai

The resolutions request me to 'Call greatest caution upon the part of those a conference of the business and railroad responsible for the expenditures of the interests of this Commonwealth to con-people's money, to the end that undersider and formulate some definite plan of takings requiring large outlays of money cial and industrial expansion, stability and advisedly, or without the most careful prosperity of Boston and the Common-consideration as to whether those affect-wealth.' I understand the resolutions has great section should be given have your indorsement.

GOV COX REFUSES MAYOR'S REQUEST

Transportation Conference Not Practicable Now, He Thinks

Would Put Kelley's Project Up to a **New Planning Board**

Gov Cox yesterday addressed a letter to Mayor Curley, in which he said that, ment of transportation facilities in the can to advance the interests of Boston, and the does not believe it "practicable" to the does not believe it "practicabl although he desires "to do whatever he Metropolitan District. "You state that phys can to advance the interests of Boston, "You state that physical and manufact he does not believe it "practicable" to conditions of the railroads preclude the he does not believe it "practicable" to conditions of the railroads precince the call a conference of business and rail expectation that they can undertake

ie letter of the Governor to the or is as follows:

beg to acknowledge your communion of the 12th inst, in which you set h resolutions adopted at a meeting remont Temple, Boston, on Wednesafternoon, Jan 10, in reference to coject of Walter Stuart Kelley, which. your opinion, will, if given practical fication, go far towards solving the ansportation problems of the Metro-politan District. The resolutions re-quest me to 'Call a conference of the

business and railroad interests of this Commonwealth to consider and formulate some definite plan of action caiculated to promote the commercial and industrial expansion, stability and prosperity of Boston and the Common-wealth.' I understand the resolutions have your indorsement.

Not Practicable Now

"While I desire to do whatever I can to advance the interests of Boston, it does not seem practicable to call the suggested conference of business and railroad interests at this time.

"So far as I am aware there is noth in the suggestion of Mr Kelle ling for such action which does he

call a conference of business and fair expectation that they can under the road interests to consider and formulate the work themselves and that thus the plans for commercial and industrial de- work contemplated in Mr Kelley's provelopment. Such a conference was lest nust necessarily be undertaken at suggested at a recent public meeting at the expense of the people of the Comwhich resolutions to that effect were in- monwealth. Mr Kelley's project, I un-The Governor says large outlays of over \$100,000,000. The present financial The Governor says large outlays of over slow, who have the present manual money should not be entered into with-condition of the Commonwealth reout careful consideration, and points out quires that before any such ambitious the Public Utilities Commission has project is undertaken, careful considerammended the creation of a plan-tion should be given as to whether it board to study many important presents the most feasible and economical remedy of the alleged evils

Planning Board Urged

"Moreover, the Department of Public Utilities, in a special report to the General Court, filed Jan 2 this year, recommends the establishment of a Metropolitan Planning Board whose duty it shall be to investigate transportation service and facilities within the leave for New York on important busitation service and facilities within the Metropolitan District and the coordination thereof upon highways, roads, treet the manner of effecting such corelations and other arteries of travel; ship and what improvements and new facilities should be provided for a comprehensive and coordinated development of transportation for said district; and the relation of such service to the general service rendered by all highways, street railways and other arteries of taxeling the board may deem necessary or described.

sirable. "It is my understanding that this recommendation meets with the approvale of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and planning boards and business merce and planning boards and business District. If the recommendation of the Department of Public Utilities should be adopted, Mr Kelley's project may Board thus created for its consideration.

What State Has Done in Past

What State Has Done in Past

"The Commonwealth in the past has not been unmindful of the interests of Boston as a port, and in that direction its interest will continue. The Commonwealth expended toward the construction of the Troy and Greenfeld Railroad and the Hoosac Tunnel some \$17,000,000, largely for the purpose of increasing the importance of Boston as a port. It has expended millions of dollars upon the South Boston flats and the construction of the Boston Flish Pier, the Commonwealth Pier and the South Boston dry-dock each of which probably is the

of the Boston Fish Pier, the Construction wealth Fier and the South Boston dry.

dock, each of which probably is the innest of its type in the world.

"Moreover, it has more recently expended large sums of money his the reclamation of the flats lying between East Boston and Governors Island, and the Department of Public Works is now engaged in the development of this tract, and only recently has made provisions to connect this area with the Malne Railroad Systems, that industries established in this area may have railroad connections.

"Financial conditions following the greatest caution upon the part of those people's money, to the end that underresponsible for the expenditures of the people's money, to the end that undermoney shall not be entered into hastily areful consideration as to whether hose affecting one great section should e given priority over other projects the Commonwealth."

HEARD FRIDAY

Curley Campaign Treasurer to Go Before the Finance Commission

agreement has been reached whereby James T. Purcell, campaign treasurer for Mayor Curley's last mayoralty committee, will appear before the finance commission, with his counsel, Atty. William Shea, Friday at 9:15

and again pleaded for postponement. His request was again granted. He gave the excuse that he was about to

He also argued that he should have had longer advance notice of the time of the hearing.

MAYOR MAY BE THERE

Another important bit of news leaked ou tlast night, to the effect that Mayor Curley, cutting short his vacation in Florida, will be in New York city today, to meet a messenger with important papers, relating to the city's business, which require the mayor's signature.

Mr. Purcell did not divulge vesterday the nature of his business in New York. the nature of ms business in New York.

That he was summoned before the finance commission to give testimony expected to be adverse to the mayor has been the general conjecture especial. las been the general conjecture cially as the former campaign tree stated that there has been a breat tween him and the mayor, and

PROFIT ON CITY **JOB 371 PERCENT**

Finance Commission Gives Data on Cleaning Mains

Cost of Work to Contractor. \$5277: Amount Paid, \$24,870

Second Report to Mayor on

the Matters 929

A net profit of 371 percent on one \$25,000 contract which Mayor Curley Water awarded the National Cleaning Company of New York city last mid-Summer for cleaning certain city mains is called "unconscionable" in the Finance Commission's second report to the Mayor upon the matter last night.

Its first complaint, in October, was substantially of the same tenor, but this latest document has appended a table of figures of the work done and the cost of it to the contractor and the

table of figures of the work done and the cost of it to the contractor and the city.

Mr Curley and his wife are sojourning this week at Paim Beach and nearby Florida resorts; he will doubtless take up the present report on his return next week. The Mayor was not deeply disturbed at the commission's first complaint in this case.

The commission's original and current contention is that, before any more such contracts are closed, a scientific study be made to determine whether it would not be cheaper in the long run to replace old mains with new ches, rather than put the taxpayers to the expense of cleaning old ones.

Yesterday's report is based upon the check-up work of special inspectors engaged by the commission. These ascertain, the report states, that the total cost of the work to the contractor was \$277; the city's total payments to the National Water Main Cleaning Company has any legal monopoly of the type of machinery used, the commission contends, so the city could well do such work itself.

Future work of this kind should be performed by the day labor forces of

Work itself.

Future work of this kind should be performed by the day labor forces of the Public Works Department, or else centracts let for such work should not be at a rate in excess of 12 cents per linear foot for cleaning 12-inch mains, the commission declares.

Public Works Commissioner John A. Rourke last night replied to the letter of the Finance Commission, which criticised the Curley policy in connection with the cleaning of water mains. Commission for delivering its letter to the Public Works Department after business hours, so that statistics could not be obtained to controvert the commission's claims, in the morning papers. An improvement in the design of the cleaning tool, made after the contract was signed, was the reason for the apparent profit of the National Water Main Company, Commissioner Rourke said in his letter.

"Providing the city would not be infringing on any patent rights in this improved cleaning tool," he wrote, "it might be advisable for it to consider seriously the desirability of doing this work itself, and to this end we would be very glad to have some constructive cooperation from your department, if you see fit to give it, but under such circumstances as will permit of our conferring privately rather than controverting publicly."

The remainder of the letter reads:
"Your letter of this evening, relative to the city contract to the National Water Main Cleaning Company, arrived at the Mayor's office after 5 o'clock, your customary hour, and in his absence was referred to me for me attention soon thereafter, but at too late an hour for me to obtain from the clerical force of the Puble Works Department the necessary statistical information to draft a reply seasonably to reach the same edition of the press in which you plarned, according to your practice, to publish your open letter to the Mayor.

"If it be advisable for the Finance Commission to publish such inter-departmental communications before submitting them to the department concerned, it is equally advisable that the

partmental communications before submitting them to the department concerned, it is equally advisable that the
public should be informed of the department's answer in the same edition of
the paper carrying your letter.

"On Oct 18 of last year, you did write
the Mayor of the city, after this contract
had been awarded, and to that communication the Mayor promptly replied,
in pert as follows:

"I rejoice that the commission has
awakened from the state of coma
in which it has been enveloped during the four years of the Reform Ad-

ing the four years of the Reform Administration, when extravagance and ministration, when extravagance and waste were permitted to run riot and without check. Apparently the Commission's criticism should have been directed at and submitted to my predecessor, Hon Andrew J. Peters, sometime during 1918, 1919, 1920 or 1921. Assuming that the Finance Commission have neglected to forward a copy of this report and criticisms to my predecessor, the Hon Andrew J. Peters, that he may make cisms to my predecessor, the Hon Andrew J. Peters, that he may make a suitable and proper answer, I am taking the liberty of forwarding him the copy sent me."

taking the liberty of forwarding him the copy sent me."
"In fhis particular case, a thorough inspection was made of these pipes before the contract was made and it was considered a financial advantage to the city to clean these pipes rather than to replace them with new ones.

"The only suggestion in your letter that admits of discussion is the advisability in the future of letting this work out by contract, rather than having it done by the city itself.

"In the first place, we emphatically question the figures as reported by your inspector, in whom we have less confidence than your Commission. Again we note that there is no allowance for overhead on this work—a very important item in figuring the cost of any work—and its omission from your letter, intended for public consumption, is inexcusable and calculated to mislead the public of Boston.

"Your figures fail to make any allowance for the indeterminate cost of hazards, that must always be considered, particularly in a job of this kind, where the work is obscured and blind, and sections of the pipe lines may have to be excavated and removed to free the arrested tool.

"The reason that the contractor

contracts let for such work should not be at a rate in excess of 12 cents per linear foot for cleaning 12-inch mains, the commission declares.

IMPROVED TOCL REASON
FOR "PROFIT," ROURKE SAYS
Public Works Commissioner John A. Rourke last night replied to the letter of the Finance Commission, which of the Finance Commission, which particular contract previously made."

BOSTON UNIVERSITY AGAIN SEEKS EXEMPTION ON LAND

SEEKS EXEMPTION ON LAND
The city Board of Assessors is being urged by the Eoston University trustees, through attorney John A. Sullivan, to abate again this year's taxes, totaling more than \$20,000 levied upon the long, broad strip of land lying between Bay State road and Commonwealth av and Granby st and Cousen's coal wharf, at the bridge. This land involves 103 different lots of about equal size.

The property has been exempt from taxation entirely for the two years the law allows. Attorney Sullivan urges that the assessors should stretch the law, and exempt it yet another year: first, because the cost of labor and materials has prohibited the trustees from proceeding with construction plans at the end of the two-year term of exemption customarily granted to educational, church and charitable establishments holding such properties; and second, because the university students now make use of some of the property for athletic practice.

Because the vacant land is lined with billboards, the principal assessors—Chairman Edward T. Kelly, Neal J. Holland and Joseph G. O'Malley-feel that the university must derive from this source alone a revenue sufficient to pay the tax now demanded on the properties. The decision of the assessors will be made known within a fortnight, but appeal may be had to the Board of Appeal, or to the courts,

Mayor and Wife Comfy in Florida; No Coal Worries

PALM BEACH, Jan. 25,-Mayor and Mrs. James M. Curley are enjoying the social life at the Poinciana hotel. Mrs. Curley is one of the best dressed women here and makes charming hostess. She is fast becoming one of the leaders in the local social set. Her husband, too, is a great attraction for all here know he is a great orator and possesses a charming personality.

At the Everglades club Mrs, Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte and Mrs. Miller Graves, who arrived today, entertained friends, and others giving dinners were Mr. John Ellis Postlethwaite, Mr. and Mrs. W. Fitz Hugh Whitehouse, whose guests included Mr. and Mrs. Robert Breese and Mrs. Arthur Claffin, Mr. George A. Ellis and Mrs. Edwin N. Saunders also entertained.



IOW TO SOLVE THE COAL PROBLEM. Just go to Palm Beach, JAN 3 he'se Well known Bostonians. Left to right, Mr. E. E. Jameson, Mayor and Mrs. Curley, and Mr. W. A. Thibodeau. If you can't go to Palm Beach, try Naples, or Monte Carlo. Golf helps to make things enjovable.

MAYOR'S COUNTY BILL HEARD

Chelsea, Revere, Winthrop **Oppose Sharing Cost**

Assistant Corporation Course Poseph Lyons of Boston appeared before the Legislative Committee on Counties today in favor of the petition of Mayor Curley, that Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop be compelled to pay their propor-

Curley, that Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop be compelled to pay their proportionate part of the expenses of Suffolk County. At present the city of Boston pays the entire county expense.

Legal representatives of the two cities and Winthrop argued against those communities being compelled to pay any of the expense, and said that in 1851 the town of Chelsea, now Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop, gave Boston deeds at to valuable property on the agreement that Boston should forsver bear the county expense.

Corporation Counsel Lyons went into the history of the agreement in 1822 when Boston was incorporated as the first city of the State and an agreement was made with Chelsea to pay the county expense for 50 years or until changed by a Legislative act. In the agreement Chelsea surrendered all rights to county property.

Since that agreement was made several attempts have been made by Boston to have Chelsea and the other communities pay their share, but has never been successful, he said. The city of Boston has constructed and maintained two Courthouses since the agreement was made, has built and maintained the Charles-st Jail, maintained Deer Island House of Correction and paid the antire cost of the operation of the County Courts, he asserted.

Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop have read a cent towards the cost of the operation of the county Chelsea. Revere and Winthrop have read a cent towards the cost of the operation of the County Courts, he asserted.

OR'S COUNTY

penses amounts to \$1,432,124. Expenses are growing so great, he said, that each community in the county should pay its proportionate share on a basis of valuation.

Chelses has an approximate of the county should pay its proportionate share on a basis of valuation.

community in the county should pay its proportionate share on a basis of valuation.

Chelsea has an approximate valuation of \$44,000,000; Revere, \$30,000,000, and Winthrop \$18,000,000, ne said, and they would pay about 5 percent of the county tax, or an amount over \$100,000 a year. The county tax on Boston last year amounted to \$2,577,000, he told the committee. It is high time others should sustain a part of the burden and relieve the city of Boston of an unjust burden, said Mr Lyons.

Judge Samuel R. Cutler, city solicitor of Revere; Louis R. Kiernan, city solicitor of Chelsea, and L. C. Guptill, town counsel of Winthrop, spoke in opposition to the bill.

The legal representatives of the Communities outside Boston said that when the original agreement was made in 1822, between Boston and Chelsea, the city of Boston was anxious to get control of the County Government.

They argued that Chelsea gave a deed to all county property, including the land on Court st, where the City Hall Annex now stands. They also argued that under the bill no representation is given to the outside communities in the County Government.

City Solicitor Kiernan of Chelsea told the committee that if the law is changed to that Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop will have one member of a County Commission of three, they will be satisfied and willing to stand their just share of the expenses.

POS91 - JAN -1923

MAYOR ASKS \$20,000,000 FOR STREETS from the call rooms.

The designity news

Also Wants Abolition of Tax Limit Now Put on City

Street improvements to cost \$20,-000,000 and the abolition of the tax limit now imposed upon the city of Boston by the Legislature were among the recommendations of Mayor Curley today in his annual address to the city council.

The mayor in a review of the first year of his administration insisted that his campaign pledges had been kept as far as it was possible for him to carry them out. A, crowd assembled in the City Hall to hear him and to watch the outcome of the battle for council president between John J. Donoghue and George F. Gilbody, city councilmen.

COUNCIL IS TARDY

The ceremonies were an hour late in beginning. It was after 11:30 when Councilman Hagan, senior member of the council, called the council to order.

Councilmen Lane and Walsh were ap-

pointed a committee to escort the mayor from the executive chamber to the coun-

The desk of William C. S.

MAYOR CURLEY AT PALM BEACH

WHERE MAYOR AND MRS. CURLEY ARE FORGETTING WINTER'S CHILL First photos to be received showing Boston's Mayor and his wife enjoying a brief mid-winter vacation beneath the smiling skies of Florida. At the left the Mayor is shown on the golf links at Palm Beach. At the right is Mrs. Curley.

POST1 - FEB-1-1923.

RECALL NO ORDERS ON LISO CONTRACT

School Board Awarded Oil Contract by Vote, They State

Finance Commission, in testifying Ballard Company had not answered one before the metropolitan affairs committee of the Legislature, yesterday, that Mayor Curley had ordered members of the School Committee to award a contract for fuel oil for use in schoolhouses to a certain contractor, was emphatically denied by the committee who fail to recall any request from the Mayor on any contract for oil or other fuel for the schools.

BY VOTE OF THREE TO TWO

The charge made by Hidge Michael H. Sullivan, chairman of the charge made by Hidge Michael H. Sullivan, chairman of the charge made by Hidge Michael H. Sullivan, chairman of the charge made by Hidge made by Michael H. Sullivan, chairman of the charge made by Hidge Michael H. Sullivan, chairman of the charge made by Hidge Michael H. Sullivan, chairman of the charge made by Hidge Michael H. Sullivan, chairman of the charge made by Hidge Michael H. Sullivan, chairman of the charge made by Hidge Michael H. Sullivan, chairman of the charge made by Hidge Michael H. Sullivan, chairman of the charge made by Hidge Michael H. Sullivan had been by Hidge Michael H. Sull of the specifications and asked that both

of the specifications and asked that both bids be rejected and proposals re-advertised for. The contract was later confirmed by the committee at a special meeting, on the advice of Business Agent William T. Keough.

Dr. Frederick L. Bogan, and Miss Curtis coted for the Petroleum Company principally because the concern installed the heating apparatus and that it would be better for such a concern to furnish the oil as oil-heating

vas at that time in the experimental stage. Other members of the committee agreed when a report on the two bils was received from chemists, which is alleged to have proved that the oil mally selected would be the conomical far city use.

TRAVELER - FEB-1-1923 . **DENY CHARGE OF**

FIN. COM.'S HEAD

Members of School Board Say Mayor Sent No Fuel Oil Order TRAVELER

SULLIVANS ENLIVEN COMMITTEE HEARING

FEB 1 1923 All the members of the Boston school committee, Dr. David D. Scannell, chairman, Miss Frances G. Curtis, Dr. Frederick L. Bogan, Maj. Charles S. O'Connor and Richard J. order from the mayor's office. Lane denied last night having received any orders from Mayor Curley to award the contract for fuel oil for schoolhouses to a certain contractor, as alleged by Chairman Michael H. Sullivan of the finance commission, before the metropolitan affairs committee of the Legislature yesterday.

The members of the committee interviewed agreed they had never received any communication from the mayor in regard to the contract, and the allegation that he favored any particular contractor was news to them.

STORY OF THE CONTRACT

The committee, by a vote of three to two, awarded the contract to the Ballard Fuel Oil Company. The Petroleum Heat & Power Company, the only other bidder, protested that the Ballard Company had not answered a certain specification, and asked that both bids be rejected and proposals be re-advertised for. The committee gave a hearing to attorneys for both concerns, and finally, on the advice of Business Agent William T. Keough, voted not to re-ad-vertise, and to confirm the award to the Bailard Company

Dr. Bogan and Miss Curtis favored the Petroleum Company mainly because that concern had installed the heating apparatus, and thought it might be as well therefore to allow it to supply the fuel, at least so long as the oil-heating was in the experimental stage, and the difference between the bids was not much. The majority depended on the report of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology experts, engaged by Business Agent Keough, as to the heating tests of the two samples of oil, which was to the effect that according to the standards of the British thermal units. the Ballard oil would be a more economical proposition for the city.

COMMITTEE HEARING

The committee on metropolitan afairs devoted its entire session yesterday to bills affecting the Boston finance commission, and there were many goodnatured exchanges of compliments by Chairman Michael H. Sullivan of the commission and Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan.

The bill increasing the commission's annual expenditure by \$10,000 was favored by the chairman, and opposed by the corporation counsel, who said the commission was an unnecessary body, created to make trouble for the occupants of City Hall. He took occasion to favor the mayor's bill for abolition of the commission.

Chairman Sullivan also favored a bill placing the Boston schoolhouse commis-sion under control of the school com-mittee, and criticised many recent activities of the schoolhouse commission.

Corporation Counsel Sullivan said that the opposition of the other Sullivan was based on long-standing differences with Joseph P. Lomasney, a former chair-man, who once said that "nobody could come down from the Berkshires and tell me how to build schoolhouses." Chairman Sullivan's former home is at Hinsdale.

CHARGES GROSS WASTE

Chairman Sullivan said the schoolhouse commission is guilty of the gross waste of hundreds of thousands of dollars every year.

He also charged that Mayor Curley sent orders to the Boston school committee to award the contract for the purchase of fuel oil to-a contractor favored by the mayor.

"The committee stood up on its et," he said, "and defied the brazen feet."

MONITOR - FEB-1-1923 SCHOOL HOUSE WASTE CHARGED

Election of Commission by Committee Is Advocated

Charges that the schoolhouse commission of the city of Boston is wasting many thousands of dollars every year in the repair and alteration of school buildings were made today before the legislative committee on metropolitan affairs by Judge Michael H. Sullivan, chairman of the Boston

finance committee.

Judge Sullivan appeared in support of the petition which would have the three members of the schoolhouse commission appointed by the school committee instead of by the mayor. He asserted that the committee gets around the provision of the law that no contracts over \$1000 may be awarded without bids, adding that in some cases a painting contract was let in such a way that different painters were given single rooms the work on which did not exceed \$1000. He said that the commission spends more than \$1,000,000 a year and that its system of administration is slipshod.

Another hearing affecting the city of Boston before the committee on counties, was on the bill providing that Chelsea, Revere, and Winthrop be compelled to pay their proportionate part of the expenses of Suffolk County. It was pointed out that Boston has constructed and main-tained many institutions, to the cost of which the other three cities have contributed nothing.

PLAN SCHOOL S IN NORTH END

Proposed New Building to Cost \$1,100,000

A new st. 100000 graming School building for the Hancock and Eliot school districts of the North End is included in the three year programme just proposed by the Boston school committee, The projected structure will have 30 rooms and will accommodate intermediate grade pupils.

Rapid increase in the numbers hildren of school age in the North End s made the enlargement of quarters ecessary, according to officials. The lichael Angelo school of 30 rooms, completed only a year ago, is already flowed, it is stated, and more than 700 boys and girls of the neighborhood are housed in temporary, rented s nool

The enlargement of intermediate school space by the erection of the proposed building is expected to allow prolls of the Eliot and the Hancock see cols opportunity to do their first year high school work in the new school, and do it under conditions better suited to their needs than are possible in the elementary school buildings.

POST - FEB-1-1923 WANT HOSPITAL IN DORCHESTER

Ground Near Pierce Sq. Suggested for Site

"Comprising a community 23 over 160,000 people Dorchester is worthy of within its confines a relief or having naving within its commes a rent of emergency hospital," states John J. Dailey, secretary of the Dorchester Foard of Trade, who will appear at today's session of the Legislature in today's session of the Legislature in support of the bill proposed by Representative Coleman Kelly, and slated for a hearing today, requesting that the City of Boston purchase suitable property in the part of Boston known as Dorchester District on which to build a hospital a hospital.

Mr. Dailey has in mind the erection of a new building upon the grounds of the Boston Convalescent Home on Dorthe Boston Convalescent Home on Dor-chester avenue, near Pierce square, containing approximately 1,000,000 square feet, at a cost of between \$150,000 and \$200,000. Columbia road as a tentative dividing line is suggested by Mr. Dalley, those to the north using the City Hore. those to the north using the City Hospital and those to the south receiving the benefits of the proposed relief or emergency hospital. Known as the Milton Lower Mills section the suggested new branch hospital would be in the heart of a number of manuin the heart of a number of manu-facturing establishments, employing facturing establishments, employing thousands, and would be convenient to those even as distant as Hyde Park.

TE4ECRAM - FEB - 1923

Boston Under Mayor's Plan of Fixing Finances to Keep

Rate Down and Create a Showing Would Go Bankrupt;

Questionable Bookkeeping Methods Used

Another startling move on the part of the present city administration to deceive the tax payers into a feeling of security was revealed today when it was learned that the city treasury is suffering a deficit of approximately TRAVEUER-MAR-20-1913 \$1,600,000.

PERMITS WIDENING

Committee Will Report Bill in Legislature

The legislative committee on municipal finance yesterday voted to report a bill permitting the city of Boston to borrow \$3,500,000 outside the debt limit for the widening of Cambridge street in the West end. The bill will be reported in the House within a few days, and its passage is predicted.

The same committee tabled for further consideration the Exchange street widening bill, involving \$1,500,000, and rejected all the items in Mayor Curley's \$18,000,000 program. This adverse report includes the Province street project, on which the city council has aiready acted, and which is now the sub-

This new exposure reveals a series of Figure OF CAMBRIDGE ST. jugglings at the instigation of Mayor Curley, unprecedented in the city's history. Adopting a false basis on which to figure the tax rate, the city government, in its efforts to enhance the glamour of the Curley administration, created a situation which if permitted to continue, would put the city

The situation was created because of the anxiety of the asin bankruptcy. sessors to perform the orders of the mayor to use every extreme to keep the city's tax rate within the rate of the previous admin-

Mayor Curley, desirous of creating an impression, looked with annovance on the possibility of an increase in the tax rates and, in spite of the fact that the financial condition of the city necessitated an increase of at least \$1 on a thousand, found means by which to kees

TE4- FEB-1923.

it within the \$24.70 a thousand.

How They Did It

This is the manner in which Mayo. Curley and his henchmen lulled the taxpayers of Boston to sleep:

After an audit of the city's books to determine the amount of the next year's tax rate, it was found that an increase was necessary in spite of the fac that the assessors in their frenzy to oblige the mayor, added the extraordinary amount of \$80,000,000 to real estate valuation.

Even with this raising of valuttion, the figures proved that the tax rate must be raised. Then a happy idea occurred to the administration. City Auditor Rupert S. Carven had estimated that the probable income from the corporation tax would be \$2,000,000.

Why not double this estimate, and thus make the figures adequate to justify the lower tax rate?" it was suggested.

Consequently the estimate was doubled, and instead of basing the tax rate on an estimated income from the corporation tax of \$2,-000,00, the estimated income was

made \$4,000,000. Then the administration down with a felse sense of security to enjoy the effect of what it beto be a splendid piece of lieved

strategy. The result of this move, while not mentioned in the mayor's address Monday, nevertheless asserted itself in a scrutiny of the city's books todeficit of approximately day -a \$1,600,000.

Favored City Ring Runs Big Business

"We can't do business with the city of Boston," says the representative of a great concern dealing in street materials.

"We can't do business with the city of Boston," say real estate men who have attempted honestly to sell parcels of desirable land to the municipality.

"We can't do business with the city of Boston," say insurance men, who, as taxpayers and citizens, felt that they were entitled to some of the city's business.

there is a closed season at City Hall and editor was dabbling in the stock it is to be hoped that the city courter all year around, that there is a favored clique which does all business with the city, that there are two things you can do if you are sufficiently interested:

1 .- You can ask the political ring, and the gangsters will tell you that it is all bosh or

2.-You can ask any real estate man, any insurance man, any supply man you know, and who is outside the ring and you will be told that the charges are true.

City Hall is shaking today It is a bad time and a bad year.

The Legislature has thrown the Curley proposals into a waste-basket because it does not want to be

ping stone in his hysterical cam-paign for the governship.

The Finance Commission is investigating affairs at City Hall, probing the sensational facts which The Telegram has published, and City Hall knows that the Finance Commission can compel men to testify, and that if these men refuse or have lapse of memory, the fianance commission can call in witnesses who remember what these forgetful men have asserted in public many times.

Then there is the district attorney who is not a part of Curley's machine, who was never helped by Curley and who was elected to office without any assistance from

Curley All Curley ever did for the distriet attorney was to send a city councillor as a rival candidate into every part of Boston as an official city representative so that his campaign speeches could be delivered in places where Mr. O'Brien, with propriety, did not

care to go.

When the final probe comes, the Warren Paving Co.'s success in securing city work may prove a high light.

The Warren Brothers Co.. mixes paving material according to p private formula, patents the composition and calls it bitulithic, has operated in many cities and always under suspiciously favorable circum-

stances. In some cities its power was a one time so great that pri specifications for paving were arranged that nothing but bitulithic mixture could be used, and the award could go to no person or firm outside of the bitulithic fold.

For years in Boston the Warren Brothers Co. maintained on salary men whose duty it was to look after its interests at City Hall, and see that nothing went astray.

A veekly paper of this city charged some months ago that Mayor Curley had placed a then state senator on the payroll of the company at \$50 a week; and the charge was not denied.

Company operates, its influence on politics and politicians is direct.

resistance and highest profit.

and in one Boston newspaper office, not many years ago, a conscientious and obligation we owe to the men of the transfer was forbidden to criticize the heroic age in Bost a. astounding condition exists, that one of its City Hall games because So Maverick square will remain, and

want to lose.

compel the officers of this political paving combination, with its bithulitic buncombe, to exhibit its books, and especially its payroll, for complete examination.

The public should have a chance to learn just how many political parasites and stool pigeons have been cared for by that concern when their names could not be placed on the city's payrolls.

Just how much has it cost the company, and afterwards the tax-navers. for its practical control of

Boston's paving, on a pretext that it has a composition that cannot be duplicated and equalled?

What is it costing now?

How many of the Curley gunmen are being cared for as alleged employes of the Warren Brothers Co.?

There is far more profit in paving than in millinery.

What is the exact difference in the amount of tribute deposited in the Fenway treasure house?

REPUBLICAN -JAN-22-1923,

The Republican

SPRINGFIELD, MONDAY, JAN. 22, 1828

Mayor Curley Saves Maverick Square

The Boston city council's ungracious order changing the lame of Maverick square in East Poston to Grady square in 'onor of a heroic soldier of local fame has been thwarted by Mayor Curley's veto. In his statement explaining the veto Mayor Curley shows again the understanding of intellectual issues, the sound reasoning, and the sympathetic expression which measure his capacity for public s. vice when he can detach himself from the demoralizing game of politics. Mayerick is not really a well-known figure of early Boston, and the city council probably felt that as his name was not particularly celebrated it could be displaced in favor of a name dear to the newer generations. But Mayor Curley recites Maverick's real claims to honor in fighting for political freedom against the Puritan hierarchy and says:-

Whenever the Warren Brothers
Company operates, its influence on colitics and politicians is direct.

It works along the line of least esistance and highest profit.

Its stock is a speculative plaything a broader and better conception of a broader and better conception of a particitism and to recognize the distance and obligation we owe to the men of

of Warren Brothers Co., and didn't cil's shortsighted though not intentionally offensive tampering with es ant to lose.

The Finance Commission should tablished names will cease.



TRAVELER - FEB-1923

By THOMAS CARENS

While the Massachusetts Legislature now and then passes a blue sky law. tinkers with the system of administering justice, or wrangles over the issue of prohibition, fate seems to have ordained that year in and year out its chief problem shall concern some method of transportation.

Glancing back into the record of legislative debates a dozen years ago, we find that the railroads and their difficulties were causing senators and representatives more sleepless nights than any other issue. Those were the days of merger bills, of anti-merger bills, of the committee, abandoning the gas tax, tried to save the bill for increased fees. Even in that they were overges. and only "Bill" Coolidge, who for years watched the committee on railroads, while it dealt with his own Boston &

The years rolled on and the railroads became less important to the legislator. Perhaps because of too much legislation, and perhaps because of too little, the New England railroads, one by one, slipped into bankruptcy, and the Legislature, which never believes in kicking a man when he is down, let them severely alone. The committee on George Ellis and Bob Washburn, was sought by ambitious legislators, is no longer regarded as important. This year the committee is dealing only with This nine bills, and all of them are trivial.

As the wave of railroad legislation was subsiding, the street railways began to come in for attention. They had been feeling the pinch for years, but it was not until 1915 that the public officials began to show genuine interest. As a result the years that followed were conspicuous for the street railway bills, which were either adopted or rejected.

of these the most significant were the public control acts of 1918.

And now six more years have slipped by, and while the street railways still present an unsolved problem, the largest part of the solution is in the back-ground, and the Legislature finds itself faced with the problems of another method of transportation—the automo-

The leaders of the two branches agree that the biggest fight of the entire ses-sion will centre about Gov. Cox's in-Cox's inaugural suggestion that a tax of one cent a gallon be imposed on all gaso-line sold for fuel purposes. The lines are forming already in the Senate and

The administration forces are handling doubtful members with care, and the automobile interests, which apparently are to oppose the gas tax, are already counting noses.

Opponents Have Twice Shown Their Hand

In the last seven days the opponents of the gas tax have twice shown their hand. On Tuesday, in conference with Gov. Cox, they emphatically declared that they could not favor such a levy, a statement which made the Governor show some signs of impatience. On the following day they were out in force for a resolve offered by Senator Christian Nelson of Worcester, asking that the entire subject of gasoline taxes and increased automobile fees be referred to a special commission.

The Nelson resolve has gone to ways and means, and the first show-down will come when a hearing on it is scheduled. The officials of the public works department, while reluctant to question Senator Nelson's motives, are convinced that his resolve is intended to sidetrack the gasoline tax for a year. For that reason Commissioner Frank E.

Lyman has already opposed it.
Gev. Cox and the highway officials know that the state must have more revenue if its read programme in the state was the state of t

maintained, and in their opinion the gasoline tax presents the most equitable method. The heavy machine causes more damage to the roads than the light car and, at the same time, uses up more gas. Therefore, proponents of the tax argue, the tax on gasoline is to the other's views, "Jack" blurted out: more damage to the roads than the light car and, at the same time, uses up more gas. Therefore, proponents of the tax argue, the tax on gasoline is fairer than a revision of registration

The ways and means committee will undoubtedly report the bill favorably, but that is no guarantee of passage Last year the committee reported a bill calling not only for the tax, but for increased fees for motor trucks. When

As a result of one of Gov. Cox's sug gestions, however, the House may look with more favor on the tax this year. He asks that the revenue collected be divided equally between the state and the cities and towns, to be apportioned on the same basis as the state tax is collected. Boston pays approximatel 37 per cent. of the state's expenses and, consequently, would receive nearly 200,000 of each \$1,000,000 collected hrough the gas tax. The money which thus goes to the towns shall be used in street improvements. The cities and towns, as well as the state itself, are on the lookout for new forms of revenue, and if the local officials send word to their representatives on Beacon Hill, many votes now hostile may be swung

A Lomasney Prediction. and What Came of It

to the Governor's side.

One day last year in the House, when Martin Lomasney was berating James M. Curley and John W. McCormack of South Boston was defending the mayor, the Mahatma suddenly turned, and levelling a finger at McCormack,

"The gentleman from South Boston is young. But he'll learn as all of us have had to learn. I predict that within a year he'll realize, just as I realize now, that Curley doesn't know meaning of the words friendship and

Some one recalled this prediction in the Senate the other day when adverse reports on several of Curley's bills were called up, and McCormack, now a member of the upper branch, permitted them to go to their deaths without a mur-

"Aren't you going to fight for them,

John?" asked another senator.
"I am not," said McCormack, with emphasis.

"But I thought you were Curley's friend?" insisted the other.

"I was," said McCormack briefly. Later in the day the South Boston senator refused to admit that Lomasney had been right, or that he had come to a parting of the ways with the oc-

cupant of City Hall.
"All I'll say is this," he concluded, when pressed for an explanation of his new attitude, "I do not approve of a great many things which the mayor has done. The rest of the story is nobody's business but my own."

Two "West End Boys" Hold a Reunion

Twenty years ago "Charlie" "Jack" were friends in the old West end, and because they were West end youngsters they thought more about politics than about baseball and other pastimes of youth. Night after night. on the curbstones of Chambers or Allen streets, they sat down to discuss affairs of state, to blast or defend the admin-tration at City Hell, to debate the

"You come up to the Hendricks Club with me some night and Martin'll show you where you're wrong."

They made a tentative appointment for the big event, but before they could keep it, "Charlie's" father, who held an important position at the Massachusetts General Hospital nearby, resigned post and moved away, taking "Charlie" with him.

"Charlie" and "Jack" met for the first time since that night in a corridor of the State House the other day. Charles P. Howard Is now senator from the eighth Middlesex district. John I. Fitzgerald is a representative from the 5th Suffolk, is Martin Lomasney's first lieutenant, and not many years ago, he, too, sat in the Senate.

"And I see you're still a Republican, Charite, said John I., after they had talked over old times.

"You bet, always was and always will said the senator.

"But you had a narrow escape," said John I. "If you had kept that date with me, and Martin had had a chance to show you the error of your you might be a senator today, but you'd have a D after your name, and not a big R."

A Lively Hearing in Prospect Tomorrow

Any citizen of Greater Boston who is bored with life in general and cannot get a thrill out of the attractions at the local movie houses, is advised to journey up Beacon Hill tomorrow morning and silde into a front seat when the metropolitan affairs committee takes up the various bills which would abolish the present city council of Boston.

The city council and its shortcomings may be old stuff, and probably a lot of the arguments tomorrow will be echoes of other years. Be that as it may, when the hearing gets under way it is bound to be interesting.

Admission is free, and to the early

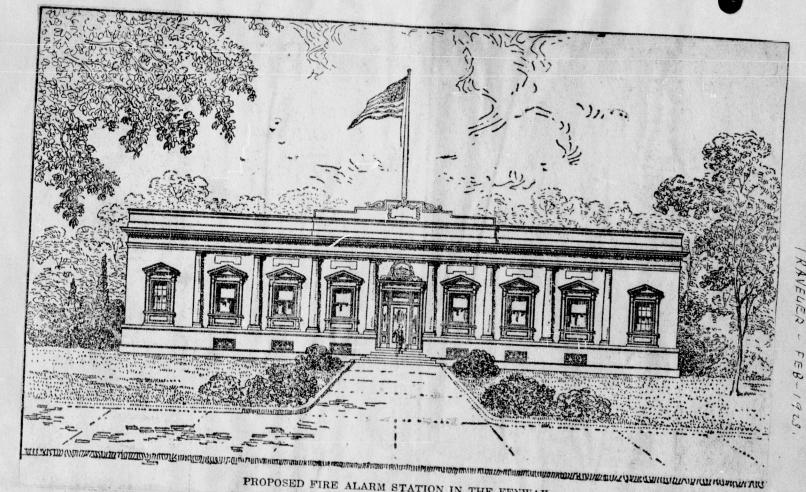
comers go the best seats.

Mayor in a Panie RAM **Crders 'Phone Out** To Thwart Citizens

The ink was still damp on The Telegram's first edition yesterday when Mayor Curley ordered his telephones "discontinued until further notice."

EVERYBODY, it seem, took The Telegram's advice, and began ringing Congress 3000 and Jamaica 3400 to find out why Curley does not keep his campaign pledge to resign if he did not speedily secure five-cent fares on the "L."

The prompt proof of The Telegram's contention, which is that Curley should resign NOW, must have been immensely disconcerting to the mayor.



PROPOSED FIRE ALARM STATION IN THE FENWAY.

Anticipating passage by the Legis lature of a bill that will git.) Fire Commissioner Theodore Glynn authority to locate a \$500,000 fire-alarm headquarters in the Fenway, Mayor Curley directed James T. Ball, the departing ment's architect, to draft plans for the projected one-story structure of classic design, of which a facade view is shown herewith.

The site has not been definitely to fireproof it. Safety is the underlying motive for moving the system's headquarters from the Bristol-st building, duraters from the Bristol-st building wire operators, who do dury in shifts here were defented to a terminate to the stands in the center of a terminate to the stands in the center of a terminate to the stands in the center of a terminate to the properties of a terminate to the stands in the center of a terminate to the properties o

ASKS POWER FOR TO BUY LIGHT PLAI

Corporation Counsel Hill, Speaking For Mayor Curley, Pleads for Change in Law

Corporation Counsel Arthur D. Hill, representing Mayor Curley, pleaded with the Legislative Committee on Power and Light today for immediate and drastic changes in the law by which a city could establish a municipal lighting plant, or take over an existing light plant. He said that, while neither he nor Mr Curley-wished to be recorded as favoring municipal lighting plants, that is, public ownership in this form, he wanted the laws clarified so that, if it was decided to establish a plant in Boston, the city could buy the Edison Electric Company of Boston at a fair price. The intent of the law as to municipat ownership is very clear at the present time. Mr Hill believed. He said that it provided for establishing municipat plants, but, owing to the fact that existing plants, which, under the law have to be bought by the city, had many ramifications, the city might have to pay a tremendously high, an obviously unfair price.

The present hearings to reduce the price of electricity charged by the Edison Company will teach the public much about the price of electricity, and guide them in their future action on municipal ownership of electric or gas plants. Mr Hill stated. These hearings, in the opinion of the corporation counsel, will bring out three salient facts, which are:

1—What is the real value of the property of the Edison Company well managed, or is it mismanaged?

3—Is there justification for the rates now being charged by the Edison Company. ing plant, or take over an existing light plant. He said that, while neither he

"Can Rely on Voters' Sense"

"After these three pertinent facts "After these three pertinent facts have been brought out to the satisfaction of the public," said Mr Hill, "I believe that we can rely on the sound New England horse sense of our citizens to vote and vote right on municipal or private ownership of gas and electric plants. As a matter of fact, I, as a voter, am unprepared today to vote on the desirability of public ownership in this question."

The advisability of public ownership may vary under given conditions, Mr Hill believed, and vary in various minds under the same conditions. He outlined the operation of plants under public ownership in England and certain American cities, and said that there was an honest difference of opinion as to the success of public ownership.

But, he declared, public ownership could not be dismissed as a one-sided question. He declared that the present laws contained clauses which protected private plants in case of the establishment of a municipal plant, and said that such clauses were perfectly just. Otherwise the city of Boston might establish its own plants, compete with the Edison Company and ruin it completely. have been brought out to the satisfac-

the Edison Company and run.
pletely.

The Edison company, Mr Hill pointed but, serves not only Boston, but some 39 other cities and towns in Massachuselts. The company holds property in all these places. The speakelt went on to say that if the city of Biston shoul i establish its own plant there was no reason why it could not sell to outside cities and towns as well as to discompany.

eral bill to effect all cities and towns of the State.

'Draw a bill, gentlemen, that will permit cities and town who want municipal plants to appoint their own boards and to operate their own machinery. It cannot offer you such a bill, as I have been too busy with city affairs in general, and the Edison rates cases. But you, gentlemen, can prepare such a bill.

"Now whether the city of Roston."

bill.

"Now, whether the city of Boston establishes this plant or not, it will be a very, very good thing for the Edison Company to have the realization in their hearts that cities and towns have the power to instal municipal plants quickly and at fair expense. No man is worse off for knowing that his job depends on healthy competition. I believe that I am & better lawyer because I constantly realize that I am opposed by the brilliant Frederick M. Ives of the Edison Company."

"Public Must Be Educated"

Mr Hill said that the public looked on

Mr Hill said that the public looked on cur privately owned utilities corporations as "fairies" and that some of his friends had found them to be good fairies. As a matter of fact, the public must be educated, Mr Hill thought, to look upon the corporations as collections of amiable gentlemen indulging in business.

Auditors and committee men called Mr Hill's attention to various amendments to the general law relative to the establishment and taking over of gas and electric plants which would seem to provide for some of the things Mr Hill advocated. Mr Hill replied that these amendments covered the taking of existing gas and electric companies in towns and small cities, but maintained that they were not adequate to cover the problem when it reached large communities.

In concluding, Mr Hill stated that he was in his final days as corporation counsel and that he was working night and day on the Edison rate reduction cases.

"You all know of the captain who fired his guns as long as his ship would float." he laughingly told the committee. "Well, I am like that captain: I want to fire my guns on the Edison Company as long as I float as corporation counsel."

"I think that some of the English cities which maintain municipal plants

tion counsel."

'I think that some of the English cities which maintain municipal plants sell to other cities and towns," said Mr Hill, "and, furthermore, I believe the scheme is in operation in some of our western cities and towns."

"The question comes down to this: Is the Edison Company giving its patrons just as good service and at just as economical rates as would be obtainable under municipal ownership "When a company has gone on for a long time without having its rates properly supervised and when it does not stand in fear of attack from the cities it serves, it is likely to continue in unfortunate ways.

"Approaches Shrinkingly"

"Every American will approach the subject of municipal control or public ownership shrinkingly, but if the typical American finds that good service can be obtained only through municipal ownership he will vote for it. It may take misletism to but over public "There is another point I want to bring out. If a city got a municipal piant it vill not treat neighbor cities unfairly. For example, if we have a municipal plant in Boston we will sell fairly to Cambridge, Brookline, Newton and other places, We will not try to 'put anything over on those places' in causing unfair competition in the price charged for electricity.

"It is absurd to talk about Boston as a place unto itself. It is part of a great municipality like London or Paris. I do not want special legislation for oBston alone. Boston, I hope and believe. I am that optimistic, can work out its own salvation. What I want is a gen-

DUNN CHOSEN STREET HEAD

The board of street commissioners has reorganized with the selection of Brig. Gen. John H. Dunn as chairman, succeeding John J. O'Callaghan, who held the post for three O'Callaghan now becomes just a plain member of the board with a salary of \$4000 a year, while Chairman Dunn's salary goes up a peg to \$4500.

Joseph F. Suliivan has been reelected secretary of the board with a salary of \$3300 yearly.

While Dunn's election as chairman is directly by the members, it is declared to have resulted in accord with the wishes of Mayor Curley. Prior to the time O'Callaghan became chairman Dunn had been chairman for five years as successor to the late Salem D. Charles,

SIZENS PAY

More than 500 prominent business and professional men of Boston, together with state and city officials, gave a dinner to ex-Mayor Peters at the Copley-Plaza and presented him with a gold watch and chain in recognition of his public service.

The presentation was made by Charles F. Weed, vice-president of the First National bank, who acted as toastmaster, and was witnessed by Mrs. Peters and other women guests in the balcony. She rose when Mr. Weed offered a toast to her health.

Mayor Curley, State Treasurer James Jackson and R. L. O'Brien, ediotr of the Boston Herald, were other speakers.

CURLEY CALLS PARLEY TO AID UNEMPLOYED

Mayor Curley has called confice of various public officials for this poon to consider the necessary towards relieving

HEFUSES

Turns Down Curley POMEROY SENDS Plea for Aid in Getting Five-Cent Rides

Refusing the request of Mayor Curley for a legislative probe of the five-cent fare issue and the Elevated control bill of 1918. Governor Cox today declared an investigation would be fruitless because the same men now sit in the General Court who sat there in 1921 when the first investigation was made and a report was placed in the hands of the district attorney of Suffolk county.

Mayor Curley said he had not had time to reply to the governor's letter, but promised that "a warm, interesting rejoinder" would be made.

On Feb. 13 the mayor sent a letter to Gov. Cox arraigning the control bill of 1918, and asking that the governor call a special session of the legislature to correct "this iniquitous and fraudulent legislation and erase its blot from our statute books."

In reply the governor reviews the investigation of last year, saying in

"The present General Court is composed of men elected for two the House, for the latter's aid to years. The membership this year is have the Legislature repeal the therefore, feel justified in asking a further investigation of the same subject by the same men."

JUNN ELEGTED

Brigadier-General Takes Position Held Under First Curley Regime

Brigadier-General John H. Dunn has been elected chairman of the Board of Street Commissioners, displacing John O'Callaghan, who has held that position for the past three years.

Dunn was cha.rman of that body during the first administration of Mayor Curley, succeeding Salen D. Charles, why died during his term of

Charles, who died during his term of office.

O'Callaghan takes a drop of \$500 a year in salary. He received \$4,500 as chairman. Furn takes an increase of the \$500 that O'Callaghan lost.

Dunn's election as chairman by the board brings that department into harmony with the present administration. The board at present consists of John J. Dunn, John O'Callaghan and Richard Andrews.

BLAMES POLITICIANS

Mayor Curley Says Levisthan Lost by G. O. P. Impotence

The failure to have the Leviathan sent to the Boston navy yard for reconditioning is due, according to Mayor Curley, to the political impotencey of the Republican representatives in Congress from New England.

"The failure of the New England con gressional delegation to securethe assignment of the Levathan to the Boston navy yar for reconditioning," said the mayor last night" and the existence, for a long period of time, of a system of differentials which has operated in a most destructive manner, commercially and industrially, are greatly to be re-

"It is a said commentary upon our Republican representatives in Congress that, when they are most powerful, they

are most impotent.

"Certainly the array of political power and prestige which Massachusetts preand prestige which Blassach, Vice-Presisents nationally, namely, Vice-President Calvin Coolidge, Speaker Frederick H. Gillett of the House of Representatives, Senator Henry Cabox Lodge, H. Gillett of the House of Representatives, Senator Henry Cabo Lodge, chairman of the committee on foreign relations: Secretary of War John W. Weeks, should have greater influence when equity and logic, efficiency and economy, are on their side than the obscure political elements responsible for the eation taken in the case of the for the action taken in the case of the Leviathan."

CURLEY A POEM

Jessa Pomeroy, serving a life sentence at the state prison in Charlestown, has written for Mayor Curley a poem of 16 verses on the 100th anniversary of the inauguration of the city government of Boston. He dedicated the poem to the mayor in token of sterling worth, undaupted manhood, unfailing humanits, in sympathy, in help-

fulness."
"I trust you may approve and accept." he wrote to the mayor, "my cept." he wrote to the mayor, "my dedication and the lines on the 100th year of Boston as a city. I could have written more, and believe I should be brief. I don't know if it will ever be published, so this copy is yours, any

"Thanking you for the beautiful Christmas card and other kind consideration, I wish you the best admin-Istration Boston ever knew. With my cesnectful regards, Jesse Pomeroy."

Mayor Asks Young To Aid Fare Fight

Mayor Curley in his campaign for 5-cent carefares in Boston has taken the fight to the goor of the House of Representatives.

Last night the Mayor appealed to B. Loring Young, Speaker of 1918 Elevated act.

The Mayor also has asked offcials of the Stock Exchange to furnish him with all data and statistics referring to Elevated transactions in 1018, at the time that the Public Corrol act

FOUR MAYORS GREET L. C. B. A. NATIONAL HEAD

Four Mayors greeted Miss Kate Mahoney of Troy, N Y, last evening at the Copley-Plaza during the reception and

Copley-Plaza during the reception and dinner tendered by the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association of which she is National president. Ars Alice C. Maloney of Dorchester, supreme trustee, presided. Mrs Elizabeth Mahoney, president of St Hugh's Branch, L. C. B. A., of Dorchester, was toastmaster. Among those who greeted the assembly were Mayor and Mrs J. M. Curkey, Mayor Thomas Noone of Revere, Mayor Quigley of Cheisea, and Rev Dr John Ryan of St Paul's Church, Cambridge, Mrs Ellen T. O'Hearn, president of St Peter's Branch, Dorchester, was in charge of the reception committee. The hostesses were Mrs Mary Bradley, Mrs Annie Malley, Mrs Mary LaRoche, Mrs Mary Burns, Mrs Francis E. Slattery, Miss Mary Barr and Mrs Jennie Noone.

CURLEY LAUDS PETERS: LATTER GIVEN WATCH

A warm tribute was paid for-er Mayor Andraw J. Peters by mer Mayor Andraw J. Peters by Mayor James M. Owley last night at a dinner tendered Mr. Peters by 800 business men at Copley-Plaza. Mariner Carlotter have the

CUPLEY PICKS FIRM

TO PPOBE CITY BOOKS
Lewis & Musple, expert accountants, will examine the books to determine the exact conditions of the city's finances. Mayor Curley announced yesterday, to show whether a deficit or surplus re-mained after the Peters admiss-

Mayor Curley Asks Cox "L" Investigation

GOVERNOR DECLINES TO ACT THIS SESSION

Mayor Seeks New Legislation "That Will Be Fair"

On the ground that the 1918 Boston Elevated Operating act was imposed upon the people of Boston "by tricky, cunning and flagrant fraud," Mayor Curley has asked Gov Cox to send a special message to the Legislature on the whole matter, "to the end that there may be a thorough, searching investigation of this scandal, and that such legislation regarding it may be enacted as shall be just and fair, and reflect credit upon the Commonwealth."

Gov Cox refuses so to act, because, as he points out, the Legislature investigated the matter during the last session and transmitted its findings to the district attorned since the membership this year unchanged, Gov Cox asserts he would be the same matter in the present session. These facts are disclosed in correspondence which has passed between the Mayor and Governor upon the questions.

the Mayor and Governor upon the question, copies of which were made public by Mr Curley this at. Son. The Mayor made his proposal Me ay and received the Governor's answer today. Mr Curley said he would write Gov Cox a "warm and intere g" reply. Sherman L. Whipple a Mark Sullivan, who is to be the ci proporation counsel, are advising the Mayor on procedure, he said.

Mayor Curley's Letter

Mr Curley's letter to the Governor fol-

"Your Excellency:
"In behalf of the people of Boston Linvite your attention to the Boston Elevated Railway bil lof 1918; the circumstances under which it was elacted and
the unjust popular burdens thereby im-

he injust popular burdens thereby intoposed.

"When, in 1894, the original charter of this company was granted with its provision for 6 percent dividends and a guaranteed five-cent fare for a term of years, it was feit that the company's promoters had made a bargain most advantageous to themselves. The company's stock immediately sold at a high premium and the promoters of the enterprise harvested large profits.

"It certainly has never been suggest-

expense. It was nothing more or less than a pure gift of public money to a body of financiers, who, at least, could not claim poverty as a reason for such bestowal.

"Comes From Workers"

"But this is by no means all. While the bill requires that in the first instance these millions shall be paid from stance these millions shall be paid from the public treasury, the ultimate exaction of this tribute is not from the State or from municipalities, or from banking houses or prosperous commercial or industrial enterprises, but from the meager earnings of the worker of every grade, mechanic, artisan, stenographer, clerk, shop girl or errand boy it withdraws 10 cents each day. It levies upon each and every one of these an annual tax of some \$39 or \$40-all devoted to the purpose of delivering over this aggregate of millions thus collected to the financiers who, in 1918, begged the Legislature to let them out of their fair bargain and pass the burden on. the Legislature to let them out of their fair bargain and pass the burden on, to be borne chiefly, or at least in large part, by those of our people who could least afford it. It is a tax which falls not only upon the industry of the daily toiler, but it is, as well, a tax upon his pleasure; for the same tribute must be paid upon every street car ride for recreation.

recreation.

"But aside from the manifest unfairness of this hasty and ill-considered "But aside from the manifest unfairness of this hasty and ill-cons'dered legislation and the inequity of the incidence of the burden, it has already appeared by Legislative investigation that the means which the promoters of this legislation used to effect its enactment were contrary to sound public policy. It has been shown practically without contradiction that the law today stands vitiated by the fraud and orruption which induced its passage.

Suspects "Shocking Fraud"

"The revelations of the investigation of last year created a profound shock throughout the community. I have reason to believe that a more thorough investigation will reveal fraud even more shocking, not only in respect to Legislative corruption, but in respect to corrupt influence in the expression of public opinion through newspapers and

otherwise.

"I venture to think, Your Excellency, that this situation must appeal to you, and that you will deem it your official duty to do whatever may fairly be done to relieve those who now bear it of this burden and place it where in good conscience it should belong.

"I believe that you must think with me that it may be the duty of the present Legislature to enact laws to correct this iniquitous and fraudulent legislation and remove its blot from our statute book.

"The nature of the legislation proper.

statute book.

"The nature of the legislation proper under the circumstances is, of course, for the Legislature to determine. Perhaps, however, I may be permitted to suggest whether the Elevated bill of 1618 may not properly be repealed. I am not unaware that it is claimed in certain quarters this may not be done tause the act constitutes a contract ween the Commonwealth and the evated Company which may not be pudiated. But it is a familiar principle that contracts obtained by fraud are not binding upon the parties, and I know of no reason why this principle should not apply to this contract. It is inconceivable to me that in any case the law will permit those who have used

ed that these promoters were not men sufficiently astute as financiers or that they were misled in the bargain which they made.

"After years of profitable operation, the company began to be less prosperous. The reasons why we need not fere discuss. Opinions differ. There are those who claim, and sincerely believe, that the situation was caused by mismanagement—or worse. Those responsible for the administration of the company's affairs stoutly maintain that the situation resulted solely from economic conditions. conditions.

"In Desperate Condition"

"However this may be, in 1918 the railway appeared to be in desperate condition-when the men who had made the original bargain, who had reaped the original bargain, who had reaped the profits of these prosperous years, but who were now confronted with loss, appealed for a modification of their trade. They said the bargain had become onerous, and that they could go on under it no longer. Their statements, apparently sustained by figures, aroused popular sympathy. It seemed plain that some aid might properly be extended, especially since the transportation of our citizens is a matter of such public importance.

"The statements of interested parties were taken at par. There was no real to enjoy the benefits of their fradulent

were taken at par. There was no real to enjoy the benefits of their fradulent conduct. It would seem the height of absurdity to assert that those who have by fraud and corruption induced the Commonwealth to enter into a contract, may benefit by their fraud, while a contract between individuals, secured by fraud, is vitiated thereby.

"Repeal Charter" If Needed

"If it be true that by some incompre-"It it be true that by some incomprehensible technicality of the law the right to levy this tribute, though secured by fraud, cannot be released by repeal of the corrupt legislation—which I stoutly assert I do not believe—still it must certainly be true that the Legislature has the power to correct this wrong by repeal of the original charter of the railway company; and in view of the conduct of those in the management of the railway, as revealed by last year's investigation, I think it too plain for argument that the Legislature would be justified in such an action if no other effective means can be devised to rid the people of this city, and our adjoining cities, of the burdens which have been imposed upon them by tricky cunning and flagrant fraud. "It is now too late in the session to introduce new legislation. A bill for such purpose as I have described can introduce new legislation. A bill for such purpose as I have described can probably be introduced only by special message from Your Excellency or by suspension of the rules requiring unanimous consent.

"It therefore, respectfully urge upon you to make this matter the subject of a special message to the Legislature, to the end that there may be a thorough and searching investigation of this public scandal, and that such legislation regarding it may be enacted as shall be just and fair, and reflect credit upon the Commonwealth.

"James M. Curley, Mayrette." hensible technicality of the law the

HERALD - FEB - 1923. Five Hundred Portland Men Say They Want The Ku Klux Klan In Maine and that he moreover had no desire to sit on the same platform with

Boston Speakers Assert Organization Aims To Put 100 Per Cent Americans Into Every Office

OUTRAGES ATTRIBUTED TO KU KLUX ARE DECLARED TO BE FALSEHOODS Governor of Massachusetts, and made out impeachment papers made out impeachment papers made out of made out impeachment papers made out impeachment in papers made out impeachment in papers made out impeachment papers made out in papers ma

Applause Greets Criticism Against Governor Baxter-Audience Told That Klan Is Fighting Catholic Church Politically

More than 500 men crowded Damon Hall at Pythian Temple last night, when Prof. E. F. Farnsworth of Boston, and Telphair Minton, secrctary of the Loyal Coalition of the U. S. in Boston, defended the Ku Klux Klan, and expounded its tenets. The meeting was semi-public, tickets

being required for admission. Prof. Farnsworth denounced the Roman Catholic political machine," out asserted that the Klan had no quarrel with the Roman Catholic Church as a church, but that it was fighting it politically. He said that the aim of the Ku Klux Klan was to put 100 per cent Americans in every "from Fresident public position. down to the smallest police officer.

He criticized Governor Baxter's stand against the Klan, and great applause greeted his statement that If your Governor has anything to do with Rome's political machine, he is him. not a man to be trusted with your affairs. "Later in his speech he said, 'The cheapest thing on sale in New Orgland today is a politician, and you can tell that to your Governor,"

Curiey in reply to an invitation to a Coalition meeting, at which Rear Admiral Sims was to speak. Mr. Minon. "The reason is that I have if they do, or if they do not, it is concluded in this letter as insulting to keep out of the public press is to answerds in this letter as insulting to keep out of the public press is to answerds in this letter as insulting to keep out of the public press is to answerds in this letter as insulting to keep out of the public press is to answerds in this letter as insulting to keep out of the public press is to answerds in this letter as insulting to keep out of the public press is to answerds in this letter as insulting to keep out of the public press is to answerds in this letter as insulting to the public press is to answerds in this letter as insulting to the public press is to answerds in this letter as insulting to the public press is to answerds in this letter as insulting to the public press is to answerds in the public press is to answer the public press in the public press is to answer the public press in the public press is to answer the public press in the public press is to answer the public press in the public press is to answer the public press in the public press is to answer the public press in the public press is to answer the public press in the public press is to answer the public press in the public press is to answer the public press in the public press is to answer the public press in the public press is to answer the public press in the public press in the public press is to answer the public press in the public press in the public press is to answer the public press in the public press in the public press is to answer the public press in the Rear Admiral Sims and to the nounce a thing, and then they leave American people, and announced his you alone.

He called it a dirty, rotten bill, and predicted its overwhelming defeat.

Denounced Newspapers

All the speakers denounced the newspapers which are opposing the Klan, and characterized the stories in regard to outrages attributed to the Klan as falsehoods. Mr. Minton said, "I picked up one of your papers here only tonight, and what I read in it was a damn lie." The speakers puncporter, adjuring him to "put that in members, and he was going to try to your paper.'

his feet, and cheered and applauded. to all get ourselves a little island out-"Put this in your paper," shouted, and many others echoed

The meeting was opened by

werds in this letter as insulting to keep out of the public press is to an-

American people, and announced his lifetention of bringing impeachment papers against the Mayor.

William H. Kelly of Bangor, who presided at the meeting, called attention to the bill that is to be introduced into the Legislature with troduced into the Legislature with life purpose of suppressing the lifety of suppression of

Rear Admirai William S, Sims. U. S. Navy, retired, is to be the principal speaker. We sent an invitation to Mayor Curley, following the usual custom to invite the Mayor.

Mr. Minton then read the vitation and the read the result of the mayor.

and the reply. The Mayor in his re-ply said that he "considered the preachments and practices of your curious society as detrimental to the public welfare." He said that he was amazed at the impudence of the secto sit on the same platform with Rear Admiral Sims, "whose best ser-vice ever rendered the U. S. Navy was his retirement from it."

Wants Curley's Impeachment.

Mr. Minton said that he wrote to President and the Secretary of the Navy, inclosing copies of the invitation and the reply, and calling their attention to what he termed "an insult to the people of the United State to Rear Admiral Sims and to

off they do nothing about it," he said, "I shall take it up with the Governor of Massachusetts, and have

"Those are the people against whom the Ku Klux has got to fight." he continued, "and we are going to do it. The yellow subsidizing press doesn't scare me, either.

"I am going to leave most of the time for Prof. Farnsworth, I know you will all be better Americans after

mearing him speak."
When Mr. Kelly was introducing Prof. Farnsworth, he turned to The PRESS HERALD reporter, and said, "Whatever you say in your paper, for God's sake print the truth.'

Mr. Kelly said that the Ku Klux Klan is going to be the salvation of the United States, "In my city," he said, "there are only six Protestants on the police force. The chief, who is not a Protestant, wanted two of the Protestant members to join the Klan, remarks to The PRESS HERALD re-

"We are not here to incite religious the Klan is what I say it is, and hatred, but we are after them postands for the principles that I say it litically because they are a great big does, how many of you want it in political machine. Unless we fight Maine?" every man in the hall rose to for our rights, eventually we will have

He then introduced Prof. Farasworth, and said that he was born in Washington County, Maine, although "We need to be now is a resident of Boston.

"I was asked to come, down here said Mr. Kelley, "and I call upon and deliver an address on the Ku every man here to sing it with all the Klux Klan," said Prof. Farnsworth. He then introduced Mr. Minton as authority to speak on this subject with the Loyal Coalition. He denounced Mr. Minton as authority to speak on this subject. Don't jump to the conclusion that I am a member necessarily. Many mentions and read a letter from Mayor loston, and read a letter from Mayor he thinks. The thinks of the thinks of the thinks of the thinks of the thinks. The thinks of t

contined pass

Eternal Vigilance

"I am going to discuss the subject without fear and without favor. I ly fair way. And I am going to talk facts.

"Men of letters, men not motivated by selfishness, great political writers. the best magazines, and the press all point to an impending crisis in American affairs. The more I study the situation, the more I am impressed with the fact that eternal vigilance is the price that we must pay for liberty.

"There are two classes of people within our borders, and there can be only two, the good and the bad. The good and the bad are taking the forms of two organizations, two political organizations.

"One of these organizations is the oldest political machine the world has ever known. It originated in the Vatican, and is operated by the Vatican. It is dominated by aliens bas members in every town and city in the United States. I refer to the Knights of Columbus, the political machine of the Church of Rome in the United States.

"We know something about the organization. It is old, it is secret, and all Protestant men are barred from it."

Prof. Farnsworth then turned to the reporter, and said, "As I said in Worcester not long ago, there are a few good newspapers in the country -a very few. The press in general misrepresents this organization, and tells a million falsehóods about it. I hope that you will pay careful attention to what is said here tonight, and that we may read a truthful account of it in the morning."

Doesn't Attack Religion.

Returning to his subject, he said: "It is not necessary to attack any man's religion. I have never done that in my'life. I respect any man who has any kind of religion. Native born Protestant Americans have never taken issue with the Catholic religion. We do take issue with Rome's political machine.

"In the war that has just passed, as in all calamities, the responsibilities rest on the innocent men, women and children. War is a terrible thing; there never was a just war; and there never will be a legalized excuse for war. Beasts who call themselves men, drink with power, hate and avarice, are responsible for all wars and all trubles. Our problem is not Catholicism against Protestantism; it is bumanity-men, women and children."

He then quoted statements of many of our former Presidents, showing that they have all believed that a union of Church and State is absolutely against American principres. "We (and by 'we' I mean we who hold allegiance to the flag without mental reservations) have been led to believe, from infancy, that America is the land of the brave and the home of the free," he said. "We have been taught to hold the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence as things sacred.

"The constitution proclaims the sovereignty of the people, prohibits the union of Church and State, and

guarantees freedom of conscience, speech, and press. Rome repudiates the sovereignty of the people, and demands the union of Church and State, and insists that she be set up in the predominant position. Rom? has been for years trying to undermine our public school system. They offer the parochial schools as a substitute.

> "Does Rome teach Americanism in the parochial schools? If so they are false to the Church. If they teach Vaticanism they are false to America."

Talks About Governor

Speaking of the situation in Maine, Prof. Farnsworth said, "I see by the papers that the Roman hierarchy has decided that the men of Maine do not want the Ku Klux Klan. I have hob-nobbed with some of the most valued public men in the world. 1 never had the pleasure of meeting your governor. But if he has anything to do with the Roman political machine, he is not to be trusted with your affairs.

When the applause had subsided the professor continued. "If he is a man whom you can trust, he is coming out in the open, and proclaim himself either on one side or the other.

"The political machine of Rome controls the great presses in Massachusetts and Connecticut which are scattering malicious propaganda and falsehoods. It is trying to reach its tentacles into Maine. In Maine there are only seventeen percent of Catholics, and if we wanted to play the tactics of Rome we could run them out of existence.

"Ferhaps Governor Baxter Bishop Walsh can tell the people of Maine what they want. But here is the question: There are two classes of people, the good and the bad. Lined up with the bad is the political machine of Rome, many politicians and all the criminals within our borders. They are doing a destructive work. On the other side are Protestant American men, working along well dignified lines for the benefit of humanity. You can have your choice in Maine."

TELEGRAM-FEB-1913

The Telegram Deeply Regrets **Curley's Failure**

Naturally, The Telegram expected that Curley would give Boston a remarkable fine administration.

Knowing both his ability and is ambitions, it seemed incredible that the mayor would fail to avoid the mistakes he made during his former administration.

It has been with the utmost regret that The Telegram has watched the decline and fall of every hope that James M. Curley would make good the least of the campaign promises he made the people.

AMERICAN - FEB-2-1928 SIMS FLAYS KI KLUX BEFORE

the dope" at the Loyal Coalition, meeting in Symphony Hall when he denounced the Ku Klux Klan from the very platform hired by Telfair Minton and Eugene Farnsworth, avowed Kluxers and alleged organizers for the "Invisible Empire" in Boston and vicinity.

That "nastiest organization and the most cowardly of all, the Ku

Klux Klan," was admiral's characterization.

The reference dropped like a TNT tube in the crowded hall. For a minute there was intense silence. Then came enthusiastic ap. ause.

MAYOR'S NAME BOOED.



Photo by Inter-national Newsreel

The mass meeting was that to which Mayor Curley had been invited and in declining to attend, had termed Admiral Sims a "Benedict Arnold." The admiral made mention of the Mayor and boos and laughter greeted his remarks.

"The Klan assumes the rights of judge, jury and executioner," said the admiral. "It permits men to commit murder under cover, for who oan tell whether a man with a pillow slip over his head is a member of the Klan or not?

"Now, you can stop the activities of this organization. You can pass a law forbidding the wearing of masks. Or, if necessary, we can declare an open season on all masked men. Or, if that fails, we can of-fer a bounty for their ears, as we used to do with wolves."

F67-3-1927. Fin. Com. Hearing Again Proves a Failure

With the stage all set for a hearing, James T. Purcell, campaign treasurer for Mayor Curley, for the second time this week failed to appear before the Finance Commission yesterday to testify on some subject which they are now investigating.

The meeting was strictly private and everything that transpired was closely guarded from the press. Sharply at three o'clock, the opening time, William H. Shea, attorney for Mr. Purcell, entered the hearing room, He came out in 15 minutes but would not divulge why his client had not been present.

Mr. Purcell could not be found in the

Mr. Purcell could not be found in the city yesterday and it was reported at his home that he would not be back until late last night. At the hearing Tuesday, which was postponed, it was said Mr. Purcell had to go to New York on business. It is understood that yesterday's hearing was also postponed after he failed to appear.



TAKING THE OATH. This photograph shows Mayor Curley swearing in City Counciller-Healey and Watson, who are among those who will serve on the Hub's new board Many battled to keep Watson from this triumph, but failed signally. (Staff photo)

MAYOR TELI WHY TELEGRAM **ASSAILS HIM**

Charges Editor Enwright Wanted Him to Ask Whipple for \$50,000

SAYS THREATS WERE USED TO GET "ADS"

Mayor Curley, on his return yesterday from Palm Beach, began a counter-attack on Frederick W. Enwright, publisher of the Boston Telegram, in a formal statement explaining his reasons for breaking with the publisher, who was his political ally in the last city campaign.

The statement follows:

"Shortly affer leaving Boston for a brief vacation, a certain evening publication began a series of attacks for the purpose of discrediting my administration, myself, and even the members of my household. Were I guilty of any of the charges made against me, I would be unfit to hold the office

"It would be useless to enter into a discussion of all the details contained

in the various charges. I assure the TRAVE 4ER - FEB-4-1923 people of Boston, however, upon my word of honor, that each and every charge that has been made is absolutely false. The best evidence that there is no truth in the charges is shown by the fact that neither the editor of the publication in question, nor the individual responsible for its present policy has submitted evidence to the district attorney for action by the grand jury.

"While I naturally appreciated the support this publication gave me in my campaign for the mayoralty, I am not unmindful of the fact, and neither can he be, that had he not espoused my cause his paper would have disappeared the day after election.

COULD NOT HONOR DEMANDS "Not content with the survival of his publication, he has reached out further by making demands which I could not honor with justice to the city, to illustrate:

"Many firms doing business with the city of Boston have, under one form of duress or another, been compelled to purchase space in this publication upon a contract basis as evidenced b the lists published each Saturday. ar

"From time to time during the year many concerns inquired of me whetche it was true, as stated to them by 11 editor or his representatives, that cathey failed to advertise in his publicktion they would be put upon the blacks list so far as future business with t

To all who made inquiries, my adswers were identical, namely: that any vertising or failing to advertise in ring publication had absolutely no bearren has found more artful and skilful on the action that would be ta by pression in his attacks on my admistration than the editor himself capable of. Obviously, some one myself. The position taken by me ujon-this particular proposition unquest to the attacks. this particular proposition unquest' to

ably was distasteful and irritatingues. the editor of the publication in q tion.

"During the recent primary e the paign for United States senator, tion editor of the publication in ques the waited upon me at the office of mayor and demanded that I requise Sherman L. Whipple, then candidited for the nomination for the Un um States Senate, to contribute the idbof \$50,000 for the support of his p ed lication and, upon my refusal, he as ite if I would request him to contribuad \$25,000. My answer was that I out agreed to support Mr. Whipple with erpledge or promise, financially or othors wise, and that under the circumstan I could not submit his proposition Mr. Whipple.

"The same character of campaign which has recently been used against me by this publication was then in mediately inaugurated against M

Whipple. "Shortly before Christmas, 1922, representative of the edit personal in question waited upon me and in formed me that it was the purpose the publication to present a New Year greeting to the people of Boston as that it would cost me \$1000 to wish that a Happy New Year. I refused mit to this holdup. Neverthei

of contractors, the were bidders on city work.
"If the price of the continu

port of my administration by this is lication is dependent upon my the solid of of this editor's peculiar practices, would mean the abandonment of principal of decency and honor in germent, then I welcome his oppositi

"The malice of the editor in

MAYOR SEEKS TO SAVE NAVY YARD

Denounces the Forecasted Abandonment as Slap at New England---Asks Tague to Learn Facts



CHARLESTOWN NAVY YARD GATE-WILL IT BE CLOSED? Through this entrance thousands of workmen went to and came from their toil in the yard. In normal times, before 1917, about 3000 naval and civilian employees used it.

SEEK TO TAX WHITE REALTY

Boston May Lose Revenue Through Gift

Special legislation to allow the city of Boston to continue to tax the real estate formerly owned by the late George R. White, and bequeathed by Mr. White to the city as a part of his \$5,000,000 benefaction, will be presented to the Legislature, as a result of a conference yesterday between Mayor, Governor Cox and Assistant Corporation Counsel Joseph P. Lyons.

Unless special legislation is enacted the real estate, now the property of the city, cannot be taxed, despite the fact that it is occupied, several of the build-ings having tenants with leases, and

BOSTON PHONE RADIO STARTS

The first municipal radio broadcasting station in Boston will be esablished for operation Saturday in the old aldermanic chamber City Hall. Mayor Curley has invited Mayor Hylan of New York to send on Saturday the first official wireless greetings through the station.

The Boston broadcasting post will be operated in connection with the new municipal commercial and industrial bureau. Next Monday the first radio concert will be given in the chamber.

MAYOR WANTS CITY TO HAVE RIGHT TO BUY LIGHT PLANT

While Mayor Curley does not want to go on record as in favor of Government-owned electric lighting plants, he

ment-owned electric lighting plants, he wishes such changes in the existing laws as will enable the city of Boston to acquire the Edison plant at a rossonable price, provided it shall later be deemed advisable for the city to have its own plant.

Corporation Counsell Hill thus described the Mayor's attitude at the hearing yesterday before the Legislative Committee on Power and Light.

Mr Hill stated that while the law at present authorizes cities to establish their own plants, existing plants, in some cases, have so many ramifications as to possibly compel a city to pay an areasonably high purchase price. The Indison Company, he said, owns property in 39 communities outside of Boston.

rety in 39 communities outside of Boston.

Yesterday's hearing, one of a series on the question of securing reduced rates from the Edison Company, will educate the public, Mr Hill said, in regard to a way that will enable them to vote intelligently if the question of a municipal plant goes to the voters.

Among the things that will be shown in some measure at the hearings, he said, are the real value of the Edison property, whether the company is well or ill-managed, and whether existing rates are justified.

The main question, he said, is: "Does the Edison Company give as good service and as good rates as municipal ownership would make possible?"

"In the end," he said, "if it shall be thought necessary, American patriotism will put municipal ownership of lighting plants through.

"Boston cannot be regarded as isolated, and it is absurd to suppose that if it had its own lighting planes desiring its lighting service fairly.

"Draw a bill, gentlemen, that will permit cities and towns who want municipal plants to appoint their own boards and to operate their own machinery. I cannot offer you such a bill, as I have been too busy with city affairs in general and the Edison rate cases."

CLAIM CITY SAVES \$35,000 ON TEAM AND TRUCK HIRE

Claim of a saving aggregating \$35,000 on contracts for hiring single and double teams and auto trucks for city purposes in various sections is made in a statement issued by Mayor Curley last night.

a statement issued by Mayor Curley last night.
Public Works Commissioner Thomas F. Sullivan closed the agreements yesterday. A flat price of \$20 for trucks is inaugurated this year, and it is stated that the reduction by \$35,000 from the contract prices of last year largely turns on this markdown.

TRY OUT BOSTON'S RADIO OUTFIT

Boston's municipal radio phone outfit, the first of its kind instailed in the country, was given its first try-out this afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the old alder-manic chamber at City Hall.

Mayor Curiey listened to a concert being broadcasted throughout New Eng-land, upon his return from the monthly luncheon of the Mayors' Club held at Young's Hotel.

ATTACK ON **MAYOR AROUSES** ITALIAN IRE

Pastor Said to Have Made Slighting Remarks **About Curley**

Indignation is rife among Boston's Italian population today over an attack made by the Rev. Amedeo Trappolini on Mayor Curley and the Irish-American population of the city during an address before an Italian audience at the Morgan Memorial.

In the course of his address, Rev. Mr. Trappolini is said to have made a vicious attack on the mayor's first administration and gave voice to a scathing criticism of the Irish as a race.

He was interrupted in his address by Antonio Laureana, president of Mazzini-Garibaldi Republican club, who was in the audience. He hotly refuted the speaker's statements and called upon him to refute them.

He declared that Mayor Curley had done more for the Italian people of the city than any other mayor in its history and that he is loved and respected by the entire Italian population here.

He disputed the other's right to question Mayor Curley's first administration on the grounds that the speaker was not a resident of Boston at that time and, therefore, was

not qualified to criticise.

Laureana, who represents a large number of Italian citizens, declares that he will invite the Rev. Trappolini to a public debate on the questions involved at the Mazzini-Garibaldi club. He says that the speaker's remarks have caused intense indignation on the part of the large majority of Italian people because of their respect for the mayor and of the friendliness for Irish-American citizens of the city.

JOSEPH G. O'MALLEY AS PRINCIPAL ASSESSOR

Joseph G. O'Malley of 39 Asticou rd., Forest Hills, yesterday was named by Mayor Curley as principal assessor at 34500 a year, succeeding Frederick H. Temple, who resigned Feb. 6

Municipal Berth For Labor Leader

Mayor Curley yesterday an-nounced the a p pointment of Dennis J. Driscoll of 110 Wayland st., Dorchester, as Deputy Insti-Comtutions missioner at \$3500 a year. He was Dep-Penal C om missioner under the first Curley



a d m i n istra- DENNIS J. DRISCOLL tion. He is vice president of the American Federation of Labor.

TELECRAM - FEB-15-1973

LEVIATHAN JOB AWARDED; COST \$8,200,000

ct for reconditioning the Le athan was awarded today by the United States shipping board to the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock company, accreding to an-nouncement made this afternoon by Chairman Lasker.

Washington was astounded when Mr. Lasker also gave out information indicating that the job would be far extensive than planned, and that over eight millions originally would be expended.

The ex-German liner will be converted from a coal burning to an oil fuel steamer. Accommodations will be provided for 3000 passengers and for 663 officers and men. All the palatial public saloons, wrecked when the Vaterland became the Leviathan, will be replaced, according to Lasker.

His estimates are that it will cost \$5,595,000 on the actual reconditioning; \$515,000 for new machinery and repairs; \$687,303 for new furniture; and insurance, drydocking, and other expenses will bring the cost up to \$8,200,000.

The opposition of the shipping board to doing the work in Boston was supposed to be based on the fact hat the cost would go over the original estimates, but never has any ost estimate reached the appalling ptai of \$3,200,000

O'MALLEY NAMED CHIEF ASSESSOR

Driscoll Made Deputy Institutions Commissioner

Mayor Curiey yesterday filled three important positions in the city service by making the following appointments: Joseph G. O'Malley, 29 Asticou road, Forest Hills, as a principal assessor at \$4500 a year, to succeed Frederick H. Temple.

Dennis D. Driscoll, 110 Wayland

street, Roxbury, as deputy institutions commissioner at \$3500 a year.

Myron P. Lewis, 271 Dartmouth street, as park commissioner, no salary, to succeed James E. McConnell.

o'Malley, who is a close personal friend of the mayor, has been a clerk in the assessing department for 23 years. Driscoll, who was deputy penal years. Driscoll, who was deputy penal institutions commissioner during Mayor Curley's previous administration, takes the position that Mayor Prefers failed to fill, after the resignation of the new institutions commissioner. Lewis, whose term is for three years, is a director of the Bankers Realty Company, the John T. Connor Company and the Prince Macaroni Manufacturing Company. He is trustee of the Cambridge pany. He is trustee of the Cambridge Industrial Trust and of the North Easton Savings Bank.

All three appointments are subject to confirmation by the civil service com-

mission.

CURLEY TO ADDRESS GILCHRIST EMPLOYES

Mayor to Attend Meeting of Association Tomorrow

More than 1200 members of the Gilchrist Association are expected to at-tend the second annual meeting of the organization to be held tomorrow evenorganization to be nell tomorrow even-ing in Ford Hall. The speakers, in addi-tion to the officers of the association, will include Mayor Curley, who is to discuss "The Value of Community discuss Spirit."

Officers of the association are: President, Edward F. Putnam; vice-president, Frank L. Farnham; second vicedent, Frank L. Farnham; second vice-president, Robert H. Heartz; treasurer, James T. Chase; executive secretary, Dorothy McElroy; general secretary, Roma Nickerson; directors, Anastasia L.Ward, Rose Hall, Felix Vorenberg, F. S. Leavitt, T. J. Fitzgerald, Eugene A. McElroy, Jack Kenney, Adam T. Hugh-gill, John J. Sheehan, John Muir, Charles Garrity and Louis A. Camp-bell.

The committee on arrangements comprises: Chairman, T. J. Fitzgerald, Eleanor L. O'Brien, Anne D. McElroy, Charles C. Ferris, Jack Muir, F. S. Leavitt and Fred Vorenberg.

Mayor Plans Campaign

Mayor Curiey yesterday formulated pians for his coming campaign for a 5-cent car fare when he conferred with Sherman L. Whippie, John A. Sullivan and Corporation Counsel Arthur D. Hill in his office at City Hall.

BILL MCMASTERS TO BE PUBLICITY AGENT FOR BOSTON COMMERCE

Given a \$5000 Salary and Big Office in City Hall as "Accelerator of Public Opinion"

Bill McMasters, well-known publicity promoter, will attempt to put Boston across commercially on a National and international scale, beginning about the first of the month, at a compensation from the city treasury of \$5000 per year.

Mayor Curley said so this afternoon, adding that "Mack" is to be rated as accelerator of commercial opinion in favor of the "Ship From New England movement, which Mr Curley Port' movement, which Mr Curley hopes will be going full blast about a year after McMasters begins massaging the minds of Western shippers with his smooth words and pamphlets, in favor of routing their trans-Atlantic shipmens over the rails to Boston.

The Mayor indicated that he has offered a like \$5000 publicity job to another man, but preferred to withhold the latter's name until the man gives decision.

decision.

Not only will these two promoters have \$5000 salarles and all traveling expenses to boot, but they are to have a City Hall office.

When the old Board of Aldermen went blooie, after the adoption of the "new" city charter in 1909, the large chamber adjoining the Mayor's office, where this branch of City Government used to hold its meetings, became vicant—abandoned. True, the hearings of damage suits attending the Atlanticay molasses tank collapse have gone on there for months. But, during the



WILLIAM H. MCMASTERS

Peters administration the chamber came to be known as the icebox.

Boss McMasters is expected to establish a commercial and publicity bureau there now. Mr Curley has given Supt of Public Buildings Kneeland the order to clean and outfit the big chamber accordingly.

Of course, the new publicity agents are not required to have Civil Service confirmation. But Mr McMasters' friends are confident he can come through flying on any test, any time, anywhere—whether it be Civil Service or no.

MAYOR CALLS 'LARCENY LANE'

Smilingly Proposes Name for Stuart Street Thoroughfare

"Larceny Lane" is the name Mayor Curiey preposed, with a smile, today, for the Stuart street thoroughfare that is to connect Huntington avenue with Atlantic avenue and provide a wide western traffic artery.

Orders for the undertaking of this development were passed during Mayer Peters's administration. It is estimated

reters's administration. It is estimated the gross cost will be \$2,500,000 and the net cost to the city will be \$350,000.

But the mayor appeared to regret to-day that the matter had been disposed of during the last administration. He intimated there were features of the development that he did not endorse and then suggested the title of "Lorceny Lane."

The question as to a suggestion for a name was put to him in consequence of hearing the street commissioners had a hearing the street commissioners had today on the petition of business meny to change the name of Kneeland street to Stuart street, inasmuch as the Stuart street development will comprise kneeland street and the business men desire that the new traffic artery have but one name througout its length.

Kneelands Oppose

The only two who opposed the change were Supt. Fred J. Kneeland of the public buildings department of the city, and the Rev. Martin D. Kneeland, secreand the Rev. Martin D. Rheeland, Serve tary of the Lord's Day League of New England. They both pointed out that Kneeland street has borne its name since 1788, and that it was named for Solomon Kneeland, a waterfront farmer, who was one of the first of the Knee-

land family to settle in this country.

Those in favor of the change did not insist that the new name be Stuart street, but that the new highway be of the same name throughout its length. Those who favored a change to make the new highway of uniform name were the new highway of uniform name were Samuel H. Hudson, Stanley W. Tripp, George A. Nelson, Richard Newman, John A. Ordiay, George A. Dill, Howard Whitcomb, Robert D. Farrington and Franklin F. Roundy.

McMASTERS TO GET \$5000 PUBLICITY JOB

Similar Position Offered to Another Man, Curley Says

William H. McMasters, publicity man for Mayor Curley during the last political campaign, will receive a \$5000 a year job from the city to carry throughout the country Mayor Curley's slogan

out the country Mayor Curiey's slogan of "Ship from a New England port;"
The mayor confirmed ramors to this effect yesterday and added that some other man will have a similar position, the two publicity experts to work together furthering the mayor's efforts to develop the commerce of Boston. The mayor said he did not feel at liberty, however, to divulys the name of the other man, who now has the matter under consideration.

man, who now has the matter under consideration.

By order from the mayor, the old aldermanic chamber at City Hall is now being renovated for use as a general commercial and publicity bureau in connection with the mayor's commercial development plans.

The mayor has conferred with a committee of the chamber of commerce on the question of endeavoring to retain in Boston the office of the Spanish consulate. The mayor said that commercial development will be hampered if the consular office is lost to the city. He said a committee of the chamber of commerce will take up the matter with the New England sentiors and representatives to Washington.

WHIPPLE, SULLIVAN AND CURLEY DISBUSS 5-CENT FABÉ PLANS

The Elevated management and the question of restoration of a 5-cent fare in Boston was the subject of discussion at a conference Mayor Curley had yesterday in the executive chamber with Sherman L. Whipple and John A. Sullivan.

Mr Curley had successively offered the City Corporation Counselship to both these prominent Boston lawyers. In declining it, both agreed to give him gratis their assistance in preparing the 5-cent fare campaign.

Sec Daniel J. Gillen in-formed reporters that no statement as to the conference proceedings would be available until today.

ELECT DUNN HEAD OF STREET COMMISSION

At the annual organization meeting At the annual organization meeting of street commissioners yesterday, Brig.-Gen. John H. Dunn member of the board, was unanimusly elected chairman to succeed Jhn J. O'Callaghan, who now becomes an ordinary member of the board.

Although Dunn's promotion, which

Although Dunn's promotion, which gives him an increase from \$4000 to gives him an increase from \$4000 to \$4500 a year, was by vote of the members, it was in accordance with the wishes of Mayor Curley. O'Callaghan has been chairman for three years. Prior to that Dunn was chairman for nearly five years, having succeeded the late Salem D. Charles. The third member of the board is Richard F. Andrews.

The board re-elected as its secretary Atty. Joseph F. Sullivan at \$3300 a

BOSTON-IRELAND LINE DISCUSSED

Steamship Man Tells Conference on Port Development of Plans

CURLEY URGES "SHIP FROM NEW ENGLAND"

"Ship from a New England port" was the slogan Mayor Curley proposed yesterday to a group of men representing shipping and business interests who met in conference in his office on the matter of developing the port of Boston.

The discussion centred around a project of establishing here a new steam-ship line to operate between Boston and ports in Ireland. This concern, Moore, McCormack & Co., now operates from New York. Emmet McCormack of the company told of plans now under way for establishing a similar line here.

Ireland Exports Fish

He surprised those present by declaring that Ireland now exports fish, through the port of New York, to Boston. "It sounds like sending coals to Newcastle," he said, "but it is a fact that Ireland ships mackerel to Glouces-

Others present told of the large passenger and freight business that might senger and freight business that might be developed between Boston and Ire-land. It was finally agreed that Mr. McCormsck will confer with represen-tatives of the chamber of commerce as to setting a definite date for the first salling of the proposed new line from Baston. Boston

Frank S. Davis, director of the mari-time association of the chamber told of the fight soon to be made for readjust-ment of the rail rate differentials, which now, he said, are to the detriment of Boston. He declared that other New England ports besides Poston must be taken into consideration and pointed out that Portland, Me., ships more grain than Boston.

Mayor Scores Petty Politics

The mayor then proposed that the business and commercial interests work business and commercial interests work with him in developing business along the lines of the slogan of "Ship from a New England port." Mr. Davis said this was a splendid slogan, and that his association will back up the mayor to the limit in everything tending toward development of the port.

The mayor said that one obstacle to

local development has been "our damned rotten system of petty politics." He declared that, regardless of the personality or party of the men in public office, all citizens should work for the interests of the city. He announced he had conferred with the Boston Real Estate Exchange officials as to plans for a Greater Boston project, to include all communities within a 15 or 30 mile radius of Boston.

The mayor announced that he plans to appoint two publicity experts at \$5000 a year each to carry the doctrine of "Ship from a New England port" throughout the country. Their dury will include interesting western ousiness men in the advantages of using the port of Boston.

CURLEY ASKS NAMES OF

APPEALS TO THE BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE FOR ASSISTANCE IN THE INVESTIGATION HE DESIRES TO MAKE

Having twice called upon Governor Cox to send a special message to the Legislature, to the end that the public control act affecting the Boston Elevated Company might be repealed, Mayor Curley has now might be repeated, Mayor Curiey has now appealed to the Boston Stock Exchange for a statement of the transactions in stock of the Elevated or West Lind Street Railway Company for a period of one year Lefore and six months after the enactment of the

His communication to Frank W. Remick, president, and George A. Rich, secretary, of the Boston Stock Exchange, is as fol-

Gentlemen—In behalf of the people of the city of Boston, I am undertaking to investigate the method and means adopted by the promoters of the Boston Elevated Street Railway act of 1918.

It appeared in a legislative investigation last year that some of the members of the Legislature which passed the bill speculated in the stock of that railway, and that their votes either were or may have been affected by the prospective profits of this speculation.

It has been currently stated not only that others than those whose names were revealed in the legislative investigation were involved in this matter, but that similar means were taken by the promoters to influence corruptly expressions of public opinion through the newspapers and otherwise.

opinion through the newspapers and otherwise,
I deem it of great importance to the interests of the city that the names of those should be known who, during this critical period, were eculating in shares of the Elevated road and participating in the stupendous profits which were to result from the enactment of the legislation. To this end I request you to furnish me, at my expense, with a statement of the transactions in shares of the Boston Elevated Street Railway or West End Street Railway for a period of one year before and six months after the date of the enactment of the bill. I desire in connection with each transaction to know the names of the brokers, both for purchasers and sellers.

sellers.

It would oblige me greatly in the discharge of my public duties if I might have this information promptly.

Awaiting your favor, I remain,
Respectfully yours,
James M. Curley, Mayor.

Mayor Moves to Aid Jobless By **Big Contract**

Mayor Curley, hoping to relieve to some extent the present unemployed problem in the city, will confer this afternoon with state, city and metropolitan park commissioners with the aim of taking up work at an early date on the construction of the Old Colony Boulevard.

The program of the conference is to consider the necessary agreements to be entered into for the construction, advertising of the work and the carrying through of the project to completion without delay.

"L" SPECULATORS

Railway Experts and Accountants to Examine Finances and Administration

Railway experts and accountants. under the direction of Mayor Curley, are to examine the finances of the Boston Elevated and its administration by the Public Trustees.

Following the refusal of Governor Cox to ask for a legislative investigation, on the ground that the Legislature made a probe last year and that its membership now is still the same, Mayor Curley announced his intent on of proceeding with an investigation of his own.

The Mayor asked the trustees to permit his experts and accountaints to make the investigation. James F. to make the investigation. James F. Jackson, of the Elevated trustees, replied that "there is no reason why the information should not be promptly furnished. As soon as you arrange for this inquiry you will find the officials of the company ready to aid you. The Mayor wrote Jackson that if the reports of his experts warrant it, he would "present and discuss suggestions which I hope may be of value."

He was interested, he said, in the

He was interested, he said, in the question of whether the "burdens" to which the people of Boston are subjected under the Elevated Act may not be lightened through the trusteer administration of the affairs of the railway.

Mayor Curley, in a second letter to Mayor Carley, in a second letter to Governor Cox, practically accuses the Governor of evading the issue in the controversy over the act which pro-vided for public control of the Boston Elevated

Charging that the Elevated legisla-tion was secured by "corruption of the Legislature and no further investiga-tion is needed to show it," Mayor Cur-

tion is needed to show it," Mayor Curley wrote:

"The vital issue, therefore, presented to Your Excellency was—and is—anot whether there shall be furthed investigation, but whether you will a sist to the end that the present Legislature may be enabled to repeal an and which makes exactions from the pile of this city which are plainly unjust, and which were secured by corruption of public officials—or whether your citizens must submit to this in justice for another year until a new Legislature can be elected." therefore, pro-

CURLEY SEEKS WORK FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

Alarmed at the acute unemploy ment situation here, Ma or Curley has called a conference at his City Hall office for 3 clock this aft-ernoon to see if work cannot be provided for unemployed men in constructing the Old Colony Boulevard,

MAYOR'S NEW MOVE IN FIGHT FOR LOWE

ASKS NAMES OF "L" STOCK SPECULATORS

Wants Exchange to Give Those of Legislators

Mayor Curley made another move in his fight for action for restoration of the 5-cent fare on the Elevated today when he called upon Boston Stock Exchange officials for data relative to transactions in Elevated shares and bonds by public officials at a time when

the Public Control bill was under consideration by the Legislature in 1918.

The Mayor addressed the following request to Pres Frank W. Remick and Secretary George A. Rich of the exchange:

Secretary George A. Rich of the exchange:
"Gentlemen—In behalf of the people of the city of Boston, a m undertaking to investigate the method and means adopted by the promoters of the Boston Elevated Street Railway act of 1918.
"It appeared in a Legislative investigation."

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"It appeared in a Legislative investigation last year that some members of the Legislature which passed the bill speculated in the stock of that railway, and that their votes either were or may inve been affected by the prospective profits of this speculation.

"It has been currently stated not only that others than those whose names were revealed in the Legislative investigation were involved in this matter, but that similar means were taken by the promoters to influence corruptly expressions of public opinion through the newspapers and otherwise.

"I deem it of great importance to the interests of the city that the names of those should be known, who, during this critical period, were speculating in shares of the Elevated road and participating in the stupendous profits which were to result from the enactment of the legislation.

"To this end I request you to furnish me, at my expense, with a statement of the transactions in shares of the Boston Elevated Street Railway or West End Street Railway for a period of one year before and six months after the date of the enactment of the bill. I desire in connection with each transaction to know the names of the brokers, both for purchasers and sellers.

"It would oblige me greatly in the discharge of my public duties if I might have this information promptly. Awalting your favor, I am,

"Respectfully yours,

"James M. Curley, Mayor."

CLOBE

CURLEY EXTENDS TO OPPONENT GREETING

Boston City Federation Makes Him a Guest

The Boston City Federation of Women's Clubs is holding an all-day session, the program being devoted to public health, and in charge of the public health, and in charge of the public health committee, of which Dr Lily Owen Burbank is chairman. Mrs Mary T. Healey, president of the Boston City Federation, who presided, is also vice president of the Boston League of Women Voters, and as chairman of the women's municipal campaign committee conducted a strenuous political campaign to try to defeat James M. Curley for Mayor of Boston at the recent municipal election.

Today the successful Mayor of Boston and Mrs Curley, his wife, were the guests of the Boston City Federation at a luncheon in the College Club at 1, and at 2:15 p m Mayor Curley was scheduled to extend a greeting at the opening of the afternoon session of the Boston City Federation in the Y. M. C. A. Building on Huntington av.

The morning session of the federation was devoted to reports on public health by members of the public health committee. Mental hygiene and popularizing—interesting the man on the street—in health information through a health bureau also were topics of discussion. At the afternoon session films available for health education work were introduced and discussed by various experis in the State Department of Health. health committee, of which Dr Lily

LANGTRY SAYS 'BRAINS' ARE LEAVING POLITICS

"Brains" have deserted politics and have turned to business, according to have turned to business, according to former Secretary of State Albert P. Langtry, who deployed this alleged fact in an address defivered at the terth annual dinner of the New England Association of Commercial Engineers, at the Copley-Plaza. He declared there has been a general decline in the calibre of the public of ficials. Mayor Curley, the othespeaker, announced that in the first fifteen days of this more building termits totalling more than \$1,000,000 axye been issued. AMERICAN

Calls Conference of City Offi cials to Hurry Work on Old Colony Boulevard

Mayor Curley, in hopes of relieving to some extent the present grave problems of the unemployed, has called a conference, to be held in his office this afternoon relative to the earliest possible starting of the construction work upon the Old Colony boulevard.

The following have been invited to attend:

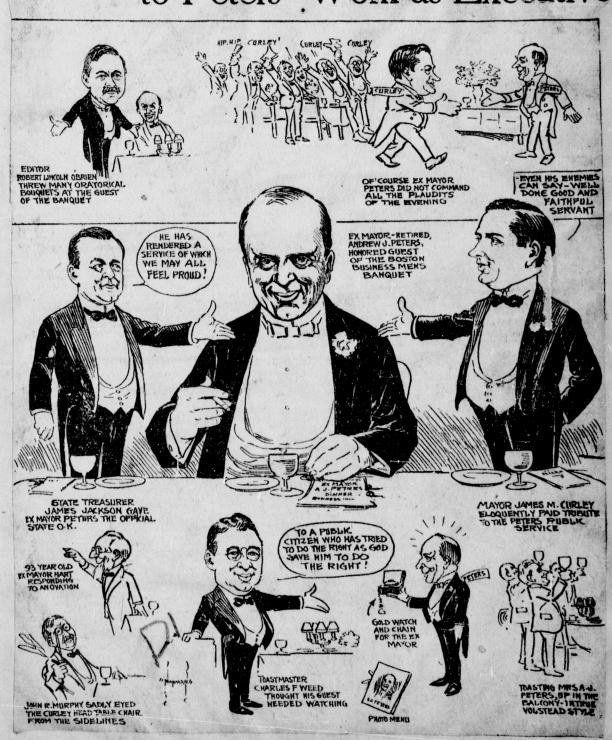
James B. Shea, chairman, Park Commission; John N. Cole, Commissioner of Public Works, State House; George B. Wason, Associate Commissioner, Metropolitan District Commission; William H. Squire, Associate Commissioner, Metropolitan District Commission; Frank G. Hall, Associate Commissioner, Metropolitan District Commission; Frank A. Bayrd, Associate Commissioner, Metropolitan District Commission: James A. Bailey, Commissioner, Metropolitan District Commissioner: George Ly man Rogers, Secretary, Metropolitan District Cormission.

CURLEY ORDERS MORE GOLF LINKS

Mayor Curley ordered the park com-mission today to endeavor to provide littlevial golfing facilities in Boston. ac sed that more links be provided in Franklin Park and in other public

parks that may be available. He suggested that the commission study a report made by the Chicago park department as to the public golf links there.

Mayor Curley Pays Tribute to Peters' Work as Executive



contrived but page

POST - FEB -1923 CURLEY . TOASTS **PETERS**

Pays Tribute to Last had the companionship of God. Administration at Banquet 1

HOPES TO COMPLETE

500 Business Men Give panionship." Former Mayor Watch

Flinging political strategy aside, Mayor James M. Curley last night, in a remarkable tribute to his predecessor in the Mayoralty chair, characterized the last c'ty administration as one of honesty, honor and integrity and declared :

"God has blessed Andrew J. Peters and given him His companionship. Many things have been accomplished by M. Peters. I hope in the next iour years to consummate his plans as yet unfinished."

The occasion for the Mayor's tribute was a banquet tendered former Mayor Peters by 500 business men in the Copley-Plaza.

GIVEN WATCH AND CHAIN

After being toasted, lauded and cheered, the ex-Mayor was presented with a gold watch and chain, fittingly inscribed the gift of his fellow citizens.

The tribute to the former chief executive by Mayor Curley created a flurry of comment following the banquet. Political circles already have predicted the ex-Mayor will be a candidate for Governor. Mayor Curley, in a recent speech, deciared his belief that the citizens shall call him to the core the citizens shall call him to the governorship.

Mayor Curley's tribute to the former city chief was by far the most eloquent and touching of the evening, was the opinion of a great number of those who heard his remarks.

Other speakers were James Jackson, tals treasurer, and Robert Lincoln

O'Brien. Charles F. Weed, vice president of the First National Bank, presided,

Attention Given Mayor

Silence fell over the great banduet half as Mayor Curley began his remarks. Women and girls in the galleries bent over the rail to catch his words. "This is an unusual and extremely leasant departure in political affairs," he Mayor said, his eyes falling on the faces of many who had been his most litter enemies in the last campaign, and some of whom occupied seats be-

side him on the speakers' platform.
"In the administration given the city
n the last four years by Mr. Peters it as had the blessing of God. Mr. Peters in his service and home life, in the manner in which he is received hight by such a representative body of business men, has most certainly

Term One of Honor

"Mr. Peters' administration has been one of honor, integrity and honesty. His life at home has been blessed by the companionship of a brilliant, lov-

ing woman, and his sons.

"Any man who has had such and given such a remarkable service, who has the companionship of such a loving UNFINISHED PLANS woman and family such as his, and who, after the last trying four years is received here tonight to receive the thanks of his fellow citizens for his great service, truly has had the com-panionship of God.
"I wish him long to enjoy such com-

Extremes Necessary at Times

Mayor Curley went tremedous applause when, in his remarks, he declared in a manner tending toward the apology, that many criticism are hurled at others diffing political campaigns and stated: "It is necessary, imperative, to go to extreme lengths at times in a political campaign."

He also took occasion to pay tribute to former President Woodrow Wilson, stating that more forceful criticism was made of him than at any other man in public office. He predicted that many of the planks urged by the former President and which were severely criticised will be accepted by the present administration.

Brings mackerel to Gloucester from free land!

In the course of the talk, Mr Curley in the course of two when he means to economize in other directions to make it possible to engage at \$5000 salaries and pay the expenses of two "publicity men," to travel over Eastern territory and try to interest business men in the "Ship from New England" movement.

The Mayor lamented the indifference of Boston. "Our family tree and our ancient history isn't going to get up very far along in the industrial-commercial world," he said.

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Asks Support for Mayor

State Treasurer Jackson, in lauding Ex-Mayor Peters, called upon Mrs. Peters, to whom a toast had been offered by the banqueters, to again give up her husband to the public service. He paid warm tribute to Mrs. Peters for the burdens she has shared during her husband's public service, extending over 20 years.

An appeal to the citizens to lend their entire support to the Curley administration and "give it the same unselfish, loyal and determined support given me in the last four years," was made by the forner Mayor in his re-

"I believe the city administration in the next four years will be a truly great one," he sald. "I have enough confidence in American ideals and democracy to be fully confident of

After offering profuse thanks for After offering profuse thanks for the support given him as Mayor, Mr. Peters asked for further support of his plan for a Metropolytin Boston. This would "absorb and combine its neighbors just as New York a while ago revised it boundaries so as to bring the surrounding cities and towns under one idministrative system," he said.

At the height of the festivities a toast and three cheers were sent echoing through the hall when it was learned that Thomas M. Hart, didn't living ex-Mayor of Boston, was to the audients.

BOSTON AS PORT

Calls in Business Men and Agents of New Line

The Moore & McCo mack Company, Inc. which has coastwise and trans-Atlantic lines out of New York and other coastwise ports, is to start a line out of Boston to Ireland, and, to stimulate the "Ship from New England movement he advocates, Mayor Curley called a conference of the company's agents, the Chamber of Commerce Maritime Association and representatives of big Boston business houses yesterday noon at his office.

Emmet J. McCormack for the company said that the steamer Eastern King will sail from Beston for Erin late this week, after loading 1700 tons of freight, not one bound of which origi-nated in New England. Ireland exports foodstuffs and intries to America and so, it was stated, the company may exso, it was stated, the company may expect paying cargoes westbound, but cannot continue a Boston-Ireland service unless Western and New England interests ship their freight from New England ports, rather than from New York, as most of them do now.

One of the surprising facts elicited in the conference was that this line now brings mackerel to Gloucester from Ireland!

THOMAS P. GLYNN SERVED AS SCHOOLHOUSE INSPECTOR

Thomas P. Glynn of Roxbury has long been known in local Democratic circles. been known in local Democratic circles. In 1908, under Mayor Hibbard, ne served as schoolhouse inspector. He was born in Roxbury and was graduated from the Boston English High School. He is a member of the St Alphonsus Athletic Association and the Catholic Union. He is said to have stood exceptionally high in all his Civil Service ratings.

JOHN J. CURLEY IN TAMMANY CLUB-EX-CITY COLLECTOR

The Mayor's brother, John J. Curley. has been closely associated with him throughout his political career, and has throughout his political career, and has always been a prominent member of the Tammany Club of the old Ward 17. In 1996 Mr Curley was the Tammany Club candidate for Congress. In 1940 he was appointed deputy collector of the city by Mayor Fitzgeraid, and he retained that position until his appointment by his

brother to the position of City Collec-tor, when the latter took office in 1914. In 1907 Mr Curley was appointed legic lative agent of the city at the Stato House, but be did not remain in that capacity long.

He is well liked by a wide circle of friends, and is said to be approachable on almost any subject. In the absence of his brother, Marca

POST - FEB-1923 POWERS TO **OUST MAYOR**

Lomasney in Strong Advocacy of Proposed Measure

Representative Martin M. Lomasney, Democratic leader for Ward 5 ended the hearing before the commit-Rep. Adlow Wants Countee on metropolitan affairs at the State House, yesterday afternoon, in an hour speech advocating a bill which would allow the Governor and his Council to remove the Mayor of Boston.

TILTS WITH WATSON

His speech came as the grand climax bills seeking to change the Boston city of a day replete with action from the charter, at a hearing before the legislative committee on metropolitan affairs. James A. "Jerry Watson and showed the representative of the Good Govern-Elijah Adlow of Boston referred to the ment Association that their proposal of a bill to enact propy tionate representation in municipal actions would enable a party to "put over" a slate. In speaking in favor of the bill which would permit the Governor with the Council to remove the mayor of Boston from office, Representative Lomasney declared that it would help the city and would be of assistance to the present dialogue for several minutes, much to mayor in case some of his constituents

feasance committed in office.

Tells Why Bill Is Filed

will keep the lid on."

Representative Bree in speaking for his bill said he was late in filing it last year and he filed it this year, he said, to protect the citizens of Boston. It was filed as the result of the Tufts and Pelletier trials when it was discovered that the courts could remove votes." he said.

Alstrict attorneys and mayors were safe.

a bill because if the Mayor was to be removed from office, he declared, he should have a trial by the Superior Court and not by "a largy of politicians such as the Council is composed of." He also argied that the Mayor removed should have the right of appeal or a right to have his case reviewed by a rourt.

He said that Mayor Curley should be given the same opportunity that Mayor Peters had during his administration, Mayor Curley would not oppose a gen-eral bill, he said. Enactment of a gen-eral bill would give the impression that all mayors are corrupt, he said, and enactment of this particular bill would be a reflection on Mayor Curley.

CALLS CHARTER OF CITY A JOKE

cilmen Elected from 15 Districts

Mayor Curley, through Atty. John A. Sullivan, the Boston Charter Associa. tion and many other organizations, today appeared in opposition to several His speech came as the grand climax bills seeking to change the Boston city

The Governor and Council are representatives of the people and not like judges appointed. The law relative to district attorneys deterred them from for over 50.

for over 50 years until the recent disAdlow and Representative Charles Shulclosures by the Attorney General.

"No Governor would use the law for political purposes or to harass a Mayor of Boston. The President of the United States, Governor, supreme court judges and others can be impeached and removed and the Mayor is the only exception. No man could be removed for any act he lid not commit while in office and covers only those acts of misfeasance, non-feasance and malfeasance committed in office.

Adlow and Representative Charles Shulman, each of which provides for a city council of 15 members to be elected for the city; the bill of former Representative Joseph J. Leonard for direct primaries and the election of a council of 35 members, nine to be elected at large and 26 from each ward and the petition of Jeremiah A. Desmond providing for proportional representative in the council.

Representative Adlow was the first

Representative Adlow was the first speaker in favor of his petition for a council of 15 members and abolishing "The Good Government Association when the present charter was accepted when might be Mayor. Boston isn't than today, because the people have the only city that needs the law but it the present council of nine. He said

district attorneys and mayors were safe from removal.

Attorney for Curley Opposes

Attorney John A. Sullivan, who reposes that not since the present charter has been in effect has a superscript.

Representative Herbert W. Burr of Dorchester and Representative Stephen C. Sullivan of East Boston favored the district representative plan, the former stating that some sections the city are not represented. Representative Sullivan stated that East Boston, with a population of 75,000, has only been once represented in the council, and then only for one year.
Dr. Morton Prince, representing the

Boston Charter Association, said the association is opposed to any charter changes regarding the city council, and that the plan had been overwhelmingly defeated on two occasions when the question has been submitted to the

If there are to be any charter changes considered, the whole question should be submitted to a commission of experts,

Representative Lomasney then inquired as to what was meant by "experts," and Dr. Prince replied men seriously interested in city affairs, and with a knowledge of the business of the city similar to those on the original commission.

Common People

Representative Lomasney then replied: "Let us have some common people and not experts from the Back Bay decide questions for the people."

Representative Lomasney then asked about several changes already made in the charter to which Dr. Prince said the charter association had been in favor.

Dr. Prince said it was his opinion that the special commission should be repre-sented by business men rather than

coliticians or representatives of political parties. Members of the chamber of ommerce, labor, real estate exchange and other business organizations should e on the commission.

de on the commission.

George W. Cherry of West Roxbury avored a council with ward representation rather than the 15 and said he is apposed to any commission to revise the

charter.

City Councilman James A. Watson then spoke against the bill, and stated hat it gave the the political leaders, "Martin Lomasney and Charlie Innes." pecial representation from their respecive wards while other wards were consolidated."

He said the people have defeated the bill before and are opposed to it now, H attackd the Good Government Asso-H attackd the Good Government Association, which he claimed is controlled by eight men of large financial infersts "who select men today to do their bidding. The Good Government Association is a political organization of tax-dodgers and rich landlords," he said.

"Three members of the city council dumped the Goo Goos on Monday and voted for Bricley for president, because the Goo Goos preferred Brickley to Donohue," he said.

One of the organizers was Edmund Billings, now on the pay roll of the city of Boston as chairman of the transit commission and draws \$1500 for dot nothing." AMERICAN - FEB 19233

Mrs. Curley Puts Jim in Training to Be Good Mayor

Beginning today, Mayor James velvet bordered with squirrel, M. Curiey goes in training.

And the "first lady of the city" is his trainer.

"Jim will stick to my program, mayor or no mayor," Mrs. Curley announced yesterday, as, fresh from inaugural honors, she smilingly laid down her principles to the Advertiser.

"For it's not my first experience as a mayor's wife, and I know my It's to keep him healthy

a good mayor and a good father friends. and husband. And beginning to-day, my system starts."

ration in history held no terrors will be the best. That's when for Boston's "first lady." Youth- we're alone in our own home with ful and radiant in a gown of blue the children.

wearing a corsage of orchids and lilies, and sparkling with diamonds, including her husband's recent and blazing gift of a diamond pendant, Mrs. Curley played hostess at a large luncheon at her suite at the Parker House

"Jim's place is the home; and he knows his place! I'll wager he spends more time in his home, in spite of his work, than many a tired business man with nothing to do evenings.

and strong and happy.

"Wholesome food and plenty of terrupted to greet her luncheon rest and long hours with his famguests, and to answer the conily—that's what makes Jim Curley gratulations of hundreds of

"This day has been wonderful," she smiled. "But there's one hour The greatest mayoralty inaugu- Jim and I haven't had yet, and it

HERA40 - FEB -1923

BOSTON NAVY YARD HAS LOST THE LEVIATHAN

President Refuses to Interfere-Lasker Will Award Contract Today

NEWPORT NEWS CO. TO GET \$8,200,000 JOB

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14-Chairman Lasker of the shipping board has decided to award the contract for reconditioning the liner Leviathan to the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Company tomorrow, it was said today on high authority, and the board will meet at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning to ratify formally this decision. The Newport News company was the lowest bidder for the repair work.

Mr. Lasker's intention became known late today after it had been said at the among those who had expressed a desire to bid for the fleet of four vessels, to which may be added four new ships of the centract for reconditioning 4t should go to the company which velt Steamship Line, the Moore & Mcmade the lowest bid under the award Cormick of the Brady interests and the

bid was \$8,200,000 and all the bids as called for will expire at midnight tomorrow if not previously acted on.

New England Efforts Fail

The administration took this view, it was stated, notwithstanding the efforts of New England people to obtain the work for the Boston navy yard and the adoption by the Senate of an amendment to the independent offices appropr tion bill providing that unless otherwis directed by the President the shipping board should obtain navy yard estimates, for all repair work in excess of \$5000 before letting contracts to private bidders.

The views of President Harding, Secretary Denby, Chairman Lasker and President Pewell of the Emergency Fleet Corporation were said to be th there would be nothing to justify government in throwing out the b. already made on the Leviathan and in asking new offers.

The bids, it was declared, had been made in good faith and the government had nothing to do with favoring one community at the expense of another in awarding such contracts. Furthermore, it was added, the government was not attempting to take on any more business ventures but was trying to get out of business.

Want to Bid for Four Big Ships

In discussing the proposed new American transatlantic steamship service today, shipping board officials said that called for some time ago by the ship- Harriman Steamship Line. There was ping board. Newport News Company's also a possibility, it was said.

International Mercantile Marine Company might bid.

The International Mercantile Marine, it was said at the shipping board today, has released the board from the contract which it maintains it has to recondition and operate the Leviathan and has left the "shipping board a free agent." This contract was made when John Barton Payne was chairman of the board, but Chairman Lasker has never recognized its validity.

Chairman Lasker, however, it was said, induced President Franklin of the International Mercantile Marine Company to waive its claim in order that the giant liner might be placed again in service and so that the shipping board might be unhangered, according to shipping board officials, in forming the nucleus of a marchant marine which would "put the American flag back on the ocean."

Heath Refuses Curley's Offer



VICTOR HEATH

Mayor Curley has received word that owing to illness, Victor Heath, treasurer of Frank Ferdinand, Inc., of Roxbury, will be obliged to refuse acceptance of the appointment of chairman of the Americanization board.

Mr. Heath was appointed on the day Mr. Curley was sworn into office, and hardly had the appointment been warded than the two worthy physicians of Mr. Heath arrived at his home to inform him that an acceptance of the appointment was out of the question.

appointment was out of the question.

Mr. Heath, it will be remembered, was chairman of the Allston committee of public safety. As chairman of the Americanization board he was to have taken the place of Thomas A. Mullen, who resigned.

CURLEY WARNS OF CITY CELEBRATION WASTE

Appropriating less money for public celebration, will leave more for improvements and work for the unengloyed, Mayor Curley hinted to South Boston Citizens' Association members, who vester-day called at City Hall about their annual March 17 celebration money

While experts sought to demonstrate strate before the Legislative Committee on Metropolitan Affairs at the State House yesterday afternoon the value of a proportional representation system of voting, flepre-sentative Martin M. Lomasney quiet-ly "put over a slate" in such a way as to jolt members of the Good Government Association and others who favored the proposed plan.

Nor was that all Mr Lomasney did at the all-day hearing before the committee on a variety of bills providing for changes in the city charter of Boston. His other principal act of the day was to make a lengthy speech in favor of the bill of Representative Abbot B. Rice of Newton to provide for the removal for cause of a Mayor by the Govern-

or and Council.

and, when the committee reassem-Hatton of the Western Reserve at Mayor Curley and I have filed a University of Cleveland spoke in behalf of a bill to allow Boston to Brookline also favored the bill. vote on adopting a proportional representation system.

then spoke for the bill and said it organization on record in favor of the is in effect in five cities in this country and in many loreign councountry and in many toreign countries, where it is working satisfactorily.

John A. Sunivan, special counsel for Mayor Curley, said he was a member of the association but did not favor the bill. He said the plan might be a success in Ireland or in Mexico, but not in Boston.

torily.

Lomasney Shows 'Em How

To demonstrate the working of the system Mr Hallett distributed ballots and had each pretended voter write the and had each pretended voter write the substitute for the candidates. The letters from A to M were written.

Mr Lomasney asked several members of the committee to Note for A H and Ni, and when the 36 pallots were counted it was found that A was the first choice it was found that A was the first choice was worked it of miking second choice was

Previous to the balloting Mr Lomasney had asked if it was not possible for a machine to get together and put over a slate despite the system supposed to give proportionate representation, and he was told it was not.

When it was announced that A H and M had received election in that order Mr Lomasney grose from his seat and proclaimed, "That's the slate we put

over.

It was claimed by the proponents that it might be possible for any group to elect as many candidates as they were entitled to, but it would be impossible to elect the entire number of persons to be elected.

Says It Would Help Mayor

question of removing the Mayor of Boston. Mr Lomasney said passage of the act would help the city and would be of maistance to the passage.

"No king has the power of the Mayor of Roston. The recall measure in the charter has been stricken out and he is elected for four years and can do anything he pleases.

"The Finance Commission has found things rotten in Denmak," but those things have been forgotten. The enactment of this bill will deter any Mayor no matter how much nerve he has. It never would stop any honest Mayor from doing right. We are not

Mayor from doing right. We are not passing this act for the present Mayor; it is for any that come hereafter." it is for any that come hereafter." his bill, said he filed it as a result of the Tufts and Felletier trials, when it was discovered the courts could remove the pasticle. District Attorneys, yet Mayors were

safe from removal. "You cannot remove any Mayor of a city now, however big a crook he may Mr Rice said, "and the Mayor of Boston can sit on the steps of City Hall and watch the treasury being plundered and there is no law which provides for his removal even though been heard at the morning session provides for his removal even though he be arrested and thrust into jail. He

"There is nothing in this bill aimed Representative Renton Whidden of

Sullivan Speaks for Curley .

George H. Hallett, secretary of the bill, George H. McCaffrey, secretary of the Proportional Representation League, the Boston Charter Association, put the

removed.

He argued that if the bill is to be enceed the Mayor should have the right to trial by the Superior Court "and not by a jury of politicians such as the Council to compared of " composed of.

Would End Finance Commission

Representative William I. Hennessey Dorchester spoke in favor of of Dorchester spoke in favor of nis bill for the abolition of the Boston Finance Commission which was opposed by Mr Sullivan. Representative James J. Mellen of Charlestown spoke in favor of his bill for the election of the street commissioners of Boston, which, he said, he offered as the result of the action of the street commissioners in granting garage licenses in his district.

Mr Sullivan was also against this bill and charged that Mr Mellen has been disgrunted since the Street Commissioners refused to grant him a favor Hearings on several bills affecting the Finance Commission scheduled for yesterday were postponed until Friday at the request of the Michael H Sulli-yen.

At the morning session Representative Elijah Adlow of Boston was the dry speaker in favor of his petition for Council of 15 members.

Council of 15 members. Its and a strict the present charter was accepted the Council was more representative than today, because the people have lost interest. The recent city election deminerest. The recent city election deminerest. With a constrated that fact, he said. With a voting population of 206,000, no candidate voting population of 206,000, no candidate of no properly present his candidacy to all voters because of the great expense. Representative Herbert W. Burr of Dorchester and Representative Stephen C. Sullivan of East Boston favored the district representative plan.

Council Changes Opposed

Dr Morton Prince. rapresenting the Boston Charter Association, said the association is opposed to any charter anges regarding the City Council and at the plan had been overwheimingly feated on two occasions when the estion had been shoulted to the ters.

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City Councilor James A. Watson spoke spinst the bill and said it gave the spinst the bill and said it gave the spinst the bill and said represent the said chartle Innes, special representation from their respective wards, while other wards were consolidated."

William Hoague, Florence H. Luscombe, representing the Boston League of Voters, and John A. Sullivan also spoke against the bill.

Mr Sullivan stated that Mayor Curley did not believe the bill would be any improvement over the present system and the plan did not give fair representation.

Representative Benjamin C. Lane spoke in favor of his bill that candidates at the city election be nominated by primary, the two highest to be candidates for Mayor and twice as many nominees for the Council as are to be elected. The bill also provides for a two-year term and would allow the two-year term and would allow the attack on Mayor Curley.

TRANSCRIPI - FEB - 1922

TRANSCRIPT-FEB-1923 E. MARK SULLIVAN AS CITY LAW HEAD

MAYOR CURLEY NAMES FORMER ASSISTANT UNITED STAPES DIS-TRICT ATTORNEY AS CORPORA-TION COUNSEL

Mayor Curley sent to the Civil Service Commission today the appointment of E. Mark Sullivan, former assistant United States district attorney, as corporation counsel. He is the mayor's third choice for the position, the first tender having ben made to Sherman L. Whipple and the second to John A. Sullivan, who served in that position the first two years of Mr. Curley's former administration. E. Maris Sullivan's name had been prominently mentioned for the place since the city election. In announcing the appointment, the mayor stated that the resignation of Corporation Counsel Arthur D. Hill had been accepted.

Mayor Curley also made known today the personnel of his office force, which is the personnel of his office force, which is not subject to Civil Service regulations. He retains two of the young women who were identified with the Peters administration, almost from the first—Nora O'Callaghan as chief clerk and Mary I. Market and Mary I. Mar

HERA40-FEB-1923 MAYOR ASKED 1918 EL BILL BE REPEALED

Wrote to Cox Seeking New Probe-Governor Refused

Mayor Curley made public today correspondence between himself and Gov. Cox showing that the Governor refused a request the mayor made to send a special message to the Legislature calling for further investigation of the Elevated operating act of 1918 and for revocation, if necessary, of the Elevated company's charter which was granted in

In making the request upon the Governor, the mayor alleged that the act ernor, the mayor aneged that in question was induced by "fraud and The Governor's reply, in question was in effect "a pure Feb. 15, was as follows: corruption," that it was in effect "a pure gift of public money to a body of financlers" and that because of the alleged fraud it is not binding upon the public.

The Governor's refusal to reopen the investigation was on the ground that this year's session of the Legislature comprises the same men who made the investigation last year, and that consequently he did not feel justified in acting as the mayor desired.

"Warm and Interesting"

ensequence of this refusal, the ma ... ntends to send the Governor a reply which, he promised today, will be "warm and interesting."

The mayor sent his letter to the Governor on Monday, stating that, in behalf of the people of Boston, he wished to invite the Governor's attention to the operating act of 1918, the coromistances under which it was enacted, "and the unjust popular burdens thereby imposed."

"When, in 1894" he stated, "the orig-imal charter of this company was grant-ed, with its provisions for 6 per cent, dividends and a guaranteed five-cent fare for a term of years, it was felt that the company's promoters had made a bargain most advantageous to them-selves. The company's stock immedi-ately sold at a high premium and the selves. The company's stock immediately sold at a high premium and the promoters of the enterprise harvested large profits. It certainly has never been suggested that these promoters were not men sufficiently astute as fluanciers or that they were misled in the bargain which they made.

Profits Diminished

"After years of profitable operation, the company began to be less prosperous. The reasons why we need not
here discuss. Opinions differ. There
are those who claim and sincerely believe that the situation was caused by
mismanagement or worse. Those responsible for the administration of the

The mayor went on that, when the Elevated appeared, in 1913, to be in desperate condition and appeal was made for modification, the statements "of interested parties" were taken at There was no real investigation the Elevated's finances, the mayor wrote, the legislation was not carefully analyzed, but analyzed, but was hastily enacted. He called this legislation "the most unfair and iniquitous" our Legislature ever

mayor said that the "ultimate exaction" under the present act is from meagre earnings of the workers of every grade to the amount of 10 cents a day.

Coming to his allegation of corruption, the mayor wrote:

Fraud and Corruption

"It has been shown practically without contradiction that the law (the operating act) stands vitiated by the fraud and corruption which induced its passage. The revelations of the investigation of last year created a prefound shock throughout the community. I have reason to believe that a more thorough investigation will reveal fraud even more shocking, not only it respect shock throughout the community. It have reason to believe that a more thorough investigation will reveal fraud even more shocking, not only in respect to legislative corruption, but in respect to corrupt influences in the expression of public opinion through newspapers and otherwise."

He declared that a bill is now being drafted to cover his policies in regard to restoration of the five cent fare and that this lift will be presented to the committee on rules. At Monday by Representative John W. McCormack of ward 11, Dorchester and South Boston. The stock exchange letter of the mayor was addressed to Frank W. Remick and George A. Rich, president

the power to correct this wrong by re-peal of the original Elevated charter, change It was as followed: peal of the original Elevated charter, change. It was as follows:

"In behalf of the people of the city of Boston, I am undertaking to investigate

Boston, I am undertaking to investigate

The Governor's reply, under date of

Governor's Answer

"Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of Feb. 13, and to say that I have given consideration to your request that I send a special message to the Lerislature requesting I further investigation of the circumstances connected with the passage in 1918 of an act providing for the

"The present General Court is composed of members elected for two years, which were to result from the enactas last year. I do not, therefore, feel "To this end, I request you to furnish the statement of the legislation."

POSTI-FEB 192) **CURLEY ASKS** NAMES OF EL STOCK BUYERS CURLEY WILL CONTINUE HOUSING COMMITTEE

Wants Details During Year Before Public Control Act

Exchange today for a statement of all transactions in the shares of the Boston Ellevated Company and the West End Street Railway Company for a period of one year before and six months after the date a enactment of the public the date enact.

ation "the most unfair He declared he desired this informa-our Legislature ever tion in order to expose alleged fraud and corruption in the enactment of the legislation. His letter to the stock ex-change was the latest step in his cam-paign for repeal of the public control act and restoration of the five cent fare. As a result of the refusal of Gov. Cox to ask the Legislature to investigate the public control act and to repeal it. the mayor said today he may make a similar request upon Speaker B. Loring

Young of the House, "who is an intelligent and liberal man."

Preparing Bill

He declared that a bill is now being

vealed by last year's investigation, the Boston, I am undertaking to investigate mayor said he thought the Legislature promoters of the Boston Elevated mayor said he thought the Legislature promoters of the Boston Elevated Street Railway Act of 1918. "It appeared in a legislative investi-

gation last year that some of the memof the Legislature which passed the bill speculated in the stock of that railway, and that their votes either were or may have been effected by the

were revealed in the legislative investigation were involved in this matter,

public control of the Boston Elevated Street Rallway Company.

"This matter was the subject of an extended investigation by the General Court during the session of 1921, and the report of its findings wa stransmitted by legislative order to the district attorney of the county of Suffolk.

"The present General Court is com-

as last year. I do not, therefore, feel justified in asking a further investigation of the same subject by the same of the transactions in shares of the Boston Elevated street railway or West End street railway for a period of one year before and six months after the date of the enactment of the bill. I desire in connection with each transaction to know the names of the brokers, both

for purchasers and sellers.

"It would oblige me greatly in the discharge of my public duties if I might have this information promptly."

Rent hogs are still a menace to the community, in Mayor Curley's opinion, so he means to continue in existence the Rent and Housing Committee, started in the Peters administration, which has assisted tenant victims.

The committee was siven an appropriation sumcient to carry it through this month, and Mr Curley will make another to continue its lease of life by sending an appropriation order to the Oatr Council scon.

HERA40 -FEB-19=3

MURPHY RAPS

Criticises Mayor's Action in Condemning City's Sub Chaser

DENIES HIGH COST TO FIT IT AS FIREBOAT

"Boston may have four or five months of reform, but a leopard can't change his spots."

Such was the statement made last night by John R. Murphy when informed that Mayor Curley contemplates sending back to the navy department the submarine chaser that the city bought for \$1 last summer, when Murphy was fire commissioner, for use as a fireboat.

Mayor Curley's Letter

The mayor's intention in this respect was contained in a letter he sent to Acting Fire Commissoiner Joseph F.

Manning, as follows:

"I have been informed that the submarine chaser, No. 263, purchased by he former fire commissioner, John R. Murphy, from the navy department, has been tied up at Congress street since being towed to Boston, and that the cost of fitting out this much-heralded fire fighting craft would be in excess of the actual cost of a new fireboat.

"If such is the case I believe it would be cavisable to return the craft to the

navy department or salvage it at the earliest possible date."

Mr. Murphy, in explanation of the purchase of the submarine chaser, said that the city paid the government \$1 and the expense of towing the vessel from the Brooklyn Navy Yard. He denied the cost of fitting it out would exceed the cost of a new boat.

Cost of Alteration \$14,000

"A new fireboat of similar capacity," he said. "would cost \$150,000 or more. Technology engineers estimated that the cost of altering the submarine chaser for fire department purposes would be \$40,000. After receiving that estimate I learned that the Baltimore fire department had had a similar chaser altered for \$14,000. Consequently, before I left the office of fire commissioner I sent in a recommendation that this chaser be altered in the same man-new as was the Baltimore boat, at an approximate cest of \$14,000."

Asked as to the advisability of rethrings the vessel to the navy department Mr. Murphy said: "Boston nodes another fireboat, but a new broom, you know, sweeps clean—for a while." He was then asked why this boat should be returned if the department needs an

addition to its fleet.
"I wonder," he said; "I wonder why?"

OF IEV ACT CURLEY REFORM JOB ACCEPTED

Appointed Corporation Counsel at \$9,000 by Curley; Others Named by Mayor

Appointments carrying an aggregate of more than \$35,000 annual salaries were announced by Mayor James M. Curley today.

The most important of the new ap-

pointments was that of E. Mark Sulpcintments was that of E. Mark Sullivan to be corporation counsel, to succeed Arthur D. Hill, who has resigned. This post, which carries a salary of \$9,000 a year, is regarded as the biggest of all the plums at the disposal of Mayor Curley.

Sullivan was at one time assistant United States district attorney in Boston, and is now practicing law. He is married and has four children.

He is married and has four children. His home is at No. 24 Jackson avenue, Brighton. He is forty-three years old.

The post was offered by Mayor Curley first to Sherman L. Whipple expland then to John A. Sullvan, both of the of other work.

OTHERS NAMED.

family, with the exception of the pri-double teams. vate secretary, whose name has not been made public as yet. The app intments today were:

Michael J. Ward, assistant secretry, \$2,500 a year; Daniel J. Gillen, assistant secretary, \$2,500; William J. O'Neil, stenographer, \$2,500; Matthew O'Neil, stenographer, \$2,500; Matthew J. Riley ,stenographer and clerk, \$1,500; John F. Casey, chief of licinsing division, \$2,700; Nathaniel M. Clark, clerk, \$1,500 Nora O'Callahan, chief clerk in the licensing division, \$2,700; Mary J. McGrath, clerk, \$1,300; Alice F. Leonard, telephone operator and clerk, \$1,500; M. Chester Macomber, clerk, \$2,000; Edward W. Shay, chauffeur, \$2,000; John Conley, messenger, \$750; Standish Wilcox, editor of City Record, \$2,700.

John M. Casey has been the city's

John M. Casey has been the city's licensing clerk for many years. Miss O'Callahan and Miss Mc-Grath are holdovers from the Peter's

administration.

Miss Leonard is a sister of ex-State
Senator Joseph Leonard.

SALARY DIFFERENCES.

Following the announcement of the appointments comment was heard in the City Hall upon a difference in three of the appointees' salaries. The chauffeur undef Mayor Peters was paid \$1,600 per year. Mayor Curley's chauffeur will draw \$2,006.

CURLEY FIXES FLAT RATE FOR TRUCKS

Orders Readvertisement Teaming Bids

Declaring that unbalanced bidding for contracts to furnish teams and motor trucks to the city had left the way open for collusion between the con-tractors and city officials, Mayor Curley rejected yesterday all bids for such contracts and ordered a readvertisement of the proposals.

He further ordered the establishment

of a flat price of \$20 a day for each motor truck used by the city. It has been the custom for contractors to submit bids comprised of three prices, namely, the price for furnishing single teams, the price for double teams and the price for motor trucks. According to the mayor, certain of these bids have been unbalanced, in that the bid for any one or two of three propositions was exceptionally low and at the same time the bid for the third proposition was exceptionally high.

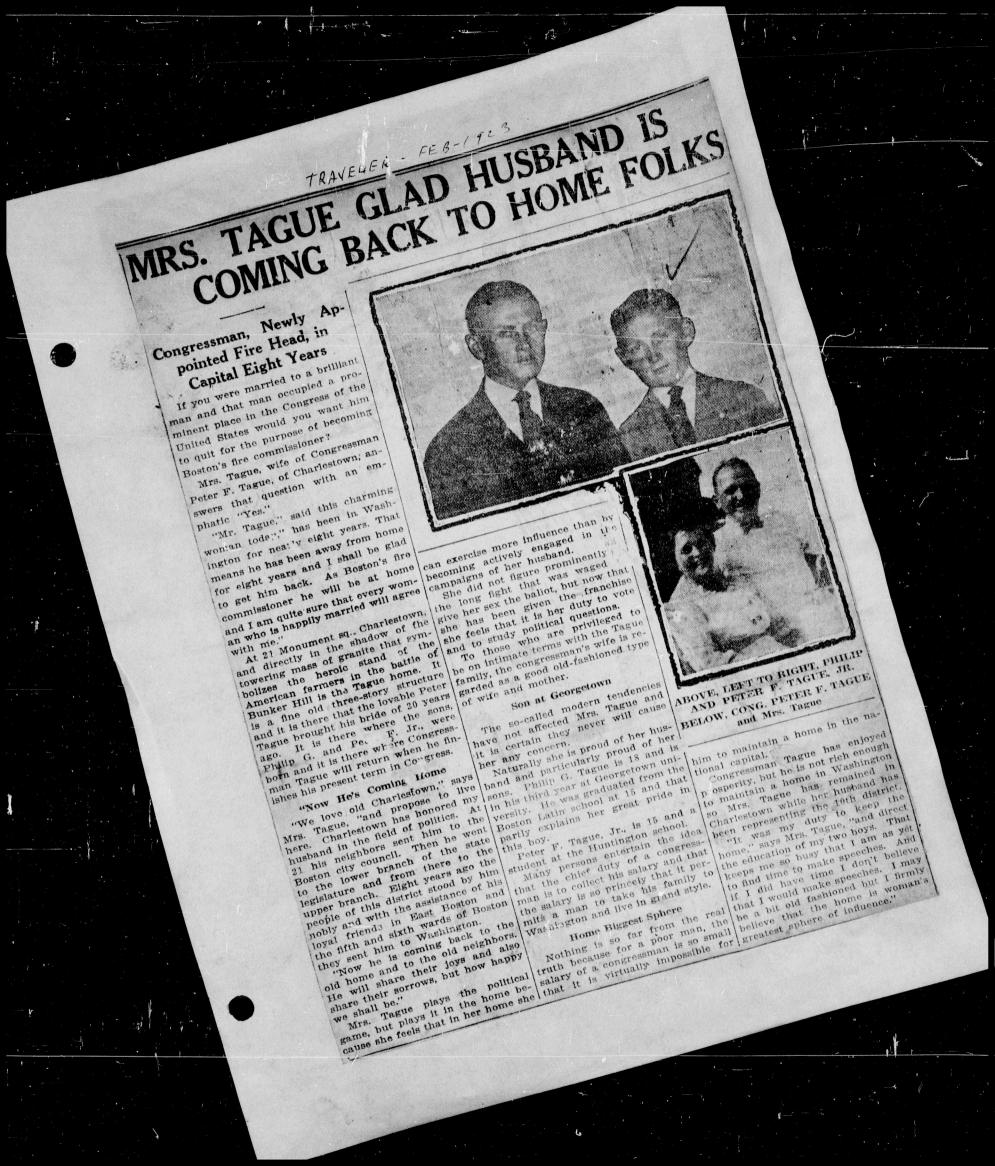
He explained that, if the contractor had won such a contract on the basis of unusually low bids for teams, he might induce the district foreman or inspector to eall upon him to furnish only trucks and not take advantage of the low teaming bid. Or, he further explained, if the truck bid was lov, contractor might induce the inwhom declined because of pressure spector or foreman to call upon the contractor only for single or double teams. He declared that by establishing a flat rate of \$20 a day for motor trucks, The other appointments included contractors would then be obliged to the members of the Mayor's official submit legitimate bids for single and

E. Mark Sullivan City Law Adviser

E. Mark Sullivan of Brighton, and former

assistant U. S. district attorney, has acsition of corsel for the city of Boston after it was refused by John A. Sullivan, a former city corpora-tion counsel. Mayor Curley has announced the appointmen





FROWN ON "SIDEWALK SUBWAYS"

Ingenious Proposal Is Rated as Hardly Practicable

MAJORITY CONSIDER SCHEME TOO COSTLY

Feasible, Say Some, but Bound to Be Expensive .

There was widespread discussion following the publication in the Post yesterday of the novel project for "sidewalk subways" to relieve traffic congestion at Boston's busy street corners. While everyone admitted that something should be done, the majority of those interviewed were reluctant to endorse the plan of S. Du-Moulin, of Reading, submitted to Mayor Curley.

TOO EXPENSIVE, HE SAYS

Henry W. Hayes, engineer of the State Department of Public Utilities, said that the scheme of grading the roadway gradually upward until at the troublesome corner it would be four feet above its former level, and then to gradually incline the sidewalks downward until they, at the crossing were four feet below their old position, would mean a great expense because of damages to property owners. of damages to property owners.

The cost of each such crossing would be much more than \$30,000, as city engineers are said to have estimated, according to Mr. Hayes. "Storekeepers would have to change the entrances to their stores to conform to the change of grade," he said, "and a change of even a few inches would mean large expense."

"Difficult and Costly"

The block plan now in use in New York was the best to relieve traffic congestion, he said, signal towers being at every cross street, and the traffic moving in blocks at the signal of traffic officers. The autos stop for pedestrians and the pedestrians of the autos. He acknowledged that this plan would be difficult in Boston, however, because of our parrow streets.

Assistant L. B. H we of the Boston Transit Commission said he would not want to say the plan for "sidewalk tunnels" couldn't be carried out in Boston, but he thought it would be a difficult and costly proposition. He pointed out that there are pipes of all sorts between the top of the subway and the street surface. In fact at the corner of Summer and Washington streets the subway is not very far below the street level.

streets the subway is not very far below the street level.

Mr. Howe spoke of the arrangement
now at the subway entrances and exits at the junction of Boylston and
Arlington streets and Boylston and
Berkeley streets, it being possible for
pedestrians to cross under Boylston
street at those points and avoid automobiles or other vehicles.

"Would Require Much Study"

Professor II. L. Bowman, of the engmeering department, Massachusetts In-stitute of Technology, said: "It would not be a physical impossibility, but it would take quite a while to work the would take quite a while to work the plan out. It is a problem that would re-

quire much study.'
In the city of Cleveland a plan has recently been reported whereby vehicular traffic could cross whereby venicular frame could cross under one street at the intersection of another. Professor Bowman said, but he didn't know whether it had been adopted. To illustrate, he said that if this plan was carried out in Boston, say at the investion of Massachusetts and at the junction of Massachusetts and Commonwealth avenues, all automobiles avenue - would go on Commonwealth on Commonwealth avenue would go under Massachusetts avenue leaving that avenue free for cutor going in either direction. A tunnel could be built under the grass plot in the centre of Commonwealth avenue, he suggested.

"For Pedestrians Entirely"

John J. O'Callaghan, chairman of the Buston board of street commissioners, said that the same plan practically as that published in the Post had been submitted to his department last year. He said it would require a lot of engineering study to work it out and to give any accurate estimate of the cost of it. any accurate estimate of the cost will looks as though it would be quite "It looks as though it would be quite costly," he said. "There are a lot of costly," he said. that sort of schemes sent to the Mayor's ffice and to us.

The benefits would be for pedestri-ans entirely. Boston needs to expand, that's the whole trouble. She wants to ao business in that one little spot and will not spread out."

Rather "Fantastic," He Says

Frank W. Merrick of Dorchester, treasurer of the United Improvement Association, said that any plan that proposed the expenditure of \$30,000 to make street crossings safer for pedes-"fantastic" trians appeared rather trians appeared rather "fantastic" to him. It did not look like reduced taxa-tion. He agreed, however, that some-thing should be done to relieve conges-

"Why not take a little of that money "Why not take a little of that money and fill up some of the holes the public service corporations are riging in the streets every day for a benefit of something they have to a to the public?" asked Mr. Her lies who alleged that some streets are in wretched shape and that certain public service corporations are acting contrary to law.

Some of the traffic officers in the down town section of the city declared that if automobilists would stop the practice of parking in the streets in the hopping district it would relieve 90 percent of the convention. In regard to the cent of the congestion. In regard to the plan for "sidewalk subways" published in the Post, they said they did not feel competent to pass an opinion as they

were not engineers.

In some cases, they state, storekeeners encourage their customers in the matter of parking autos in front or near by their stores. There is so much of this done that there are not enough police/officers to prevent it, they claim:

Many men and women on the street interviewed by a Post man insisted that something should be done to relieve the something should be done to relieve traffic jam at the down town street corners during the busy hours of the day. Some said that the scheme for "sidewalk subways" looked all right." the face of it, but they doubted if it would be prescribed.

would be practicable.

"Pedestrians den't like to go down under ground if they can help it." said one man. "They want to be up on the surface of the streat."

Curley Names 2 of Peters' Staff

Miss Nora O'Callaghan, 15 Rut-edge st., West Roxbury, chief ledge st., clerk to

Mayor Peters at \$2700 a year, was yesterday reappointed by Mayor Curley. Another Peters "left-over" retained by the new Mayor is Mary J. McGrath, 7 Belmore ter., Jamaica Plain, \$1300



NORA O'CALLAGHAN

Mayor Curley also announced the appointment of Miss Alice F. Leonard of 3 Linden ave., Rox-bury, as private telephone opera-

tor and clerk in his office at \$1500 a year. She was Mrs. Cur's b r i d e smaid and entered the city service during the first year of Mr. Curley's Mr. Curl first term.



MARY J. McGRATH Mayor Curley yesterday were Michael J. Ward and Daniel J. Gillen, assiste L. secretaries, at \$2500 a year each; Standish Wilcox, editor City Rec-ord, \$2700, and John M. Casey, "movie censor," \$2700.

Proposes 'Subway' Sidewalks' for Hub

"Subway sidewalks" to permit streets without accident are posed for Boston by S. DaMoulin of Reading in plans submitted to Mayor Curley for relief of congestions. tion at busy corners. According to the plans streets would be graded upward as they graded upward as they near corner until four feet above the normal level is reached and the sidewalk is lowered four feet



MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY A photograph taken today as he told 14,000 in Mechanics Hall that city employes must work full time, that contractors must fulfill their obligations and that fare must be reduced this year.

CURLI COUN

AS 14,000

New Mayor in Inaugural Address Calls for Five-Cent Fare Within a Year

James M. Curley was inaugurated Mayor of Boston for the second time today before a crowd of more than 14,000 men and women in Mechanics Build-

Immediately after the ceremony, the Mayor announced the following ap-

pointments: Edmund Dolan, oth collector, salary \$6,000; John J. Curley, brother of the Mayor, city treasurer, salary \$6,000; Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, health commissioner, salary \$7,500; John J. O'Hara, superintendent of the municipal printing plant, salary \$5,000; Thomas P. Glynn, schoolhouse commissioner, salary \$3,500, and Joseph A. Rourke, commissioner of Public works, salary \$9,000.

Within an hour and a half after taking the oath of office, Mayor Curley was at work at his desk in the City Hall, and had forwarded the appointments to the Civil Service Commission for approval, and had named as acting head of the schoolhouse and printing departments Colonel John H. Dunn, former street commissioner, and as

Continued on Page 5, Column 1.

continued high base

TE4-FEB-1923

acting head of the health department Dr. John F. O'Brien, head of the Boston Sanitarium.

The City Council convened at City Hall immediately after the inauguration ceremony, and got down to the business of electing a president.

COUNCIL IN DEADLOCK.

This attempt failed, the balloting resulting in a deadlock, three votes each being cast for Councillors John A. being cast for Councillors John A. Donoghue, Daniel W. Lane and David J. Brickley. The Council the adjourned until next Monday after a number of orders were filed.

Chief Justice Arthur P Rugg of the State Supreme Court administered the oath, and as he finished the great crowd burst into a thunder of applause.

In his inaugural address, which Mayor Curiey repeated his promise to begin immediately steps to obtain legislation for restoration of the five-cent fare on all routes of the Boston Elevated in the city limthe Boston Elevated in the city limits before the year is out, he broke away from the formal text of his talk to say that he had asked Sherman L. Whipple, one of the most distinguished attorneys in the State, to become corporation counted for the to become corporation counsel for the

WHIPPLE TO AID CITY.

Whipple, the new Mayor added, had been unable to assume the du-tles of that office, but has promised to serve the city without compensation in an effort to bring about the restoration of the five-cent fare.

Mayor Curley added that both he and Mr. Whipple feel confident this can be done.

Rarely, if ever, in the 100 years of the city's history has such an ovation been accorded to any Mayor at his inaugural as that which met Curley today. Hardly had Chief Justice Rugg fin-

ished administering the oath when the crowd, which had volley undered for six minutes as Curiey mounted to the platform, broke out again.

As the tumult died away it was started in full force again by a voice from an upper gallery crying, "Atta boy, Jim."

GREETS WIFE FIRST. It was just 10:35 o'clock when Curley was inaugurated and ithe first person to whom he turned as Mayor was
his wife, sitting in the centre of the
first row of seats with the other
members of the Mayor's family.

Curley smiled hamily, at

Curley smiled happily at her and she replied with a wave of the hand.

The enormous jam in front of the building made it necessary to conduct Mayor Curley into the building by a rear entrance. After a short reception down stairs Councilmen Ford and Walsh, as a committee of the City Council, arrived from the assembly room of the building, and announced

GREAT CROWD CHEERS.

As the party appeared on the platform the throng, which had begun to gather as early as 8:30 o'clock, and hundreds of whom had stood for an hour in the rain without complaint, broke into a volley of cheering that swelled until the massive building seemed almost to rook. For six minutes the cheering con-tinued, while Curley stood bowing and smilling.

It was with difficulty that the tumult was stilled, and when Mgr. Peterson rose to invoke the blessing and guidance of the Almighty for the new administration, the throng broke out once more, volleying cheers at the prelate.

The opening of the ceremony was The opening of the ceremony was presided over by Councilior Henry E. Hagan, by virtue of his seniority, but immediately after the administration of the oath of office to Mayor Curley,

of the oath of office to Mayor Curley, he assumed charge.

Immediately he called upon City Clerk Donovan to read the rollcall of the new members of the City Council, and as they came forward in answer to their hames. Mayor Curley administered the oath of office to them.

The inaugural address was then read. As the mi or stepped forward begin his address, the crowd rose to him en masse, shouting, yelling, stamping its feet clapping its hands, The noise continued until Curley with raised hand besought silence. Curley

There was too much enthusiasm there for the throng to remain still long, an the first mention of a fivecent far on the Boston Elevated sent the taget skyward once more. There-after to speaker was interrupted every to or three minutes by round

CHEERS TOR WHIPPLE.

The crowd cheered when he announced is offer to Sherman L. Whipple, it cheered Whipple's promise to ad in the fight for a reduction of fare, it cheered Curley when he said ne was strongly for veteran relief, it applauded his stand for more playgrounds for the city's children, and it fairly howled when he declared he was going to "make the contractors live up to the letter and spirit of

After the address Mayor Curley half an impromptu reception on the platform, hundreds struggling through the crowd to clasp his hand promise him their support. The

promise him their support. The first to reach him were his own children. Mrs. Curley, who was dressed in a blue velvet gown, trimmed with grey fur and a grey satis hat, attempted to get to her fusband, but the crowd stopped her and forced her to hold a reception on her own coount.

Two forker Mayors of Boston were on the platform with Curley. They were John F. Fitzgerald and Thomas N. Hart, who is ninety-three years

N. Hart, who is ninety-three years old and known as "Boston's Grand Old Man."

room of the building, and announced that the Council awaited the presence of Curiey and his party.

Accompanied by the retiring Mayor, Andrew J. Peters, Mgr. John B. Peterson, of St. John's seminary, and temporarily in charge of the affairs of the There was supported by the council and the city building. There the council allows almost as large as the constitution of the city building. There there was almost as large as the constitution of the city building.

diocese during the absence of Cardinal O'Connell in Rome Carey then proceeded to the profession He was before He found the rooms iterally ice men in uniform and carrying large ly space enough for him to ly space enough for him to turn around, so large and handsome were the floral raessages from his friends.

Among the gifts sent to the new Mayor by admirers was a new broom, with the suscription painted on the canvass cover, "A Clean Sweep," William E. Curran, a friend of the Mayor, sent a wooden sword, and other friends sent a huge cake, with the words "Mayor James M. Curley, the People's Choice." Scores of telegrams and letters of congratulation were received by Mayor Curley's arretary.

The Mayor announced that he h appointed Standish Wilcox social secretary and editor of the City Record.

A pretty ceremony took place shortly after Mayor Curley reached the City Hall. Lucca Nappi, four years old, and Phyllis Catina presented him with the crossed flags of the United States and Italy on behalf of the Italian-American Club. Allen R Fredericks, president of the club, ther made a brief address.

TRANSCRIPT - MAR- 20-147

CURLEY URGES COX TO AND AIRPORT BILL

INFORMS GOVERNOR THAT THE CITY IS READY TO ASSUME ITS BURDEN OF THE EXPENSE-SEES GREAT ACTIVITY IN AIRCRAFT SOON

Mayor Curley, in a communication to Governor Cox today, asks him to use his influence in behalf of the bill providing for the establishment of an airport at East Boston, saying that Boston would pay 40 per cent of the total expense of \$35,000 and is ready to assume the burden.

The mayor writes as follows: "The Boston Commercial and Industrial

Bureau has investigated the matter of the establishment of an airport and is of the opinion that you should lend your efforts to the immediate enactment of House bill

"I beg to say that, in the event of the enactment of this legislation, which will entail an expenditure of not in excess of \$35,000, the city of Boston will be required to pay about 40 per cent of the total amount to be expended. We are prepared to assume the obligation and are desirous that favorable action be taken at this session of the Legislature.

"I recognize that it is needless to direct your attention to certain important facts which have a bearing upon the question of the establishment of an airport, namely, the adoption by the Federal Government of the ship subsidy, which must inevitably tend to the development of a great merchant marine and which merchant marine, in the event of war, can best be protected through the service rendered by aircraft.

"The indications are that the Four-Power Treaty will, in all probability, be accepted and, regardless of perfecting amendments which may tend to make for peace, the conclusion is justified that there will shortly be intense activity upon the part of the leading Powers of the world in the matter of airgraft development.

"All things considered. I believe the pending bill of sufficient importance to urge that your influence be exercised to insure its enactment."

A NEW SIMS DEPTH BOMB

Telfair Minton, secretary of the Loyal Coalition, who has boasted of his membership in the Ku Klux Klan, suffered the shock of his peaceful life, last night, when Rear Admiral William S. Sims, retired, speaking at the meeting of the Coalition, went out of his way to lambaste the klan. Admiral Sims never goes half way. He suggested that, other remedies failing, a price be put on the ears of the klansmen. This was done with rogues and wolves in other days.

Poor Telfair! He did not get up and defend the klan and he had to sit and hear his guest berate the new honey of the Minton

And Admiral Sims will be unable to get a real rise out of Boston again. Having damned the klan, those who were his most bitter foes will now look upon him as a respectable enemy, even though they cannot recognize him as an intimate friend.

And the admiral may receive few future invitations to address the Coalition. He gave Telfair too severe a shock. The poor lad will have to klux a great deal before he recovers his poise

CURLEY'S FIREPROOF COKE AND ALMOST.

It is high time for the Boston Finance Commission to begin a thorough investigation of the city's investment of thousands; fireproof coke and almost-anthracite coal.

The case is notorious. Just why it has not been followed u and illuminated is one of those municipal mysteries which def

rne city paid \$33,000 for a supply of coke that was to relieve the pressure of cold and distress among the very poor according to the promoters of buncombe at City Hall.

That coke cost the taxpayers \$14.50 a ton. Nobody would buy it after one test, and then orders went forth that heads of

According to the latest available reports the city has received from sales to the very cold and shivering about \$500 for its fireproof coke.

The cold and shivering preferred to shiver and remain cold. C40BE-FEB-4-1923

MAYOR CURLEY AND WIFE HOME

Return Ahead of Schedule Mayor said last night that he' thought she would pull through all right and he hoped that the injury would cause

Executive Ready to Clash With Finance Commission

Says Every Day It Gets Rottener and Rottener

Mayor and Mrs Curley arrived home from their vacation in the South last night-a day earlier than they had expected. The Mayor planned to stay over in New York another day, but the accident which caused an injury to Mrs Curley made it desirable that she be brought home as soon as possible.

Mrs Curley was struck by a foul tip at a baseball game at Palm Beach. The he hoped that the injury would cause no permanent illness.

He said he himself was in fine form.

C40BE- FEB-2-(925 CHECKS MAY

"FIN. COM." BILL

"Leave to Withdraw" Vote

Soby Committee

The Legislative Committee on Metropolitan Affairs today voted leave to withdraw on the petition of Mayor Curley for legislation to abolish the Boston Finance Commission, Senator William, J. Francis of Boston dissented from

liam, J. Francis of Boston dissented from
the report,
The committee also voted leave to
withdraw on the following bills:
That the Mayor of Boston may aping approval of department without seekmission.
For an investigation into the feasi-

point neads of department without sensitive in sapproval of the Civil Service Commission.

For an investigation into the feasibility of constructing a bridge between the constructing and the sensitive of the Metropolitan District Commission be directed to construct a bath-house on the Mystic River or Mystic That John C. Quill be reinstated as a Commission.

Of Mayor Curley of Boston, that any the decision of the Building Commission.

Of Mayor Curley of Boston, that any the decision of the Building Commissioner of Boston shall pay a fee of error by the board.

That the board.

That the board.

That you want to be premit shall be considered by the board and present and publish city Record, as at present, advertising interest of land contracts for work, and changed the purchase or takematerials and supplies.

-FEB-1923

CURLEY REFUSES TO HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH KU KLUX MEMBER STODDARD

Mayor Curley last indignantly refused an invitation of the Loyal Coalton to sit on the platform of Symphony Hall when Rear Admiral William S. Sims, U. S. N., retired, speaks on the evening of February 1. His letter to Telfair Minton, secretary of th ecoalition, follows:

"As I consider the preachments and practices of your peculiar society detrimental to the peace and welfare of the City of Boston and repugnant to the principles of civil and religious liberty; and since the published president of the Loyal Coalition, Lothrop Stoddard, is said to be a member of lawless, vicious aggregation of of cowardly, nocturnal scoundrels known as the Ku Klux Klan, I am amazed that you have the impudence

to send such an invitation to me or Apparently he was. He said he is ready on any platform with Admiral Sims, retired, whose best service to the Asion and will have something interesting to say to it tomorrow when he reaches his desk.

The summoning of Mr Purcell to appear before it has no especial significance, as far as the Mayor knows, and it is beyond me to interpret the with a chuckle, they are summons.

"Unlike Mr Coue's formula," he said "Unlike Mr Coue's formula," he said to follow the trail and exam temper and rottener every setting ret.

"Your tickets are herewith." merican navy was his retirement from it. I would suggest that when he is done shooting off the only weapon he is expert at-his mouth-he be escorted to the Cunard or White Star dock and given an opportunity to follow the trail and example of his

"Your tickets are herewith return-

TE4ECRAM - FEB-1-1923

SCHOOL COMMITTEE PROPO. 23 TO EVICT RESIDENTS ON SCHOOL SITE

Land Owned by City Available for Junior High MAYOR IS Building Overlooked by Grabbers; Owners and Tenants Protesting

"Mayor Curley knows all about it" was the undercurrent of rather bitter speeches at a meeting of protest held in East Boston High School hall last evening.

TO TEAR DOWN HOUSESTED

The protest is against the taking should be situated much further to by the school committee for a junior high school building certain highclass residences on White and Trenton sts, greatly against the wishes of owners and tenants.

Richard C. Kirby, head of the East Boston Improvement ass'n, presided at the meeting, and it was the consensus of opinion that the Reserve Reservoir property, including an undeveloped so-called playground, and a city yard, should be taken over as the site for the proposed new schoolhouse; rather than to demolish people's houses.

School Not Needed There

Scholastic needs in Orient Heights and Fourth section districts are already well taken care of, speakers at the meeting declared, by the High school building now in use. Any new building, in their opinion,

the south of Noddle Island.

The people who would be affected if their property is condemned and torn down are especially bitter against the suminary manner in which the property in question is being disposed of by the city authorities. Short notice or none, they say, was given them of what apparently has been decided.

May Go to Court

Property owners affected say they may be forced to take, legal action to conserve their rights.

It is considered significant that all the State Representatives elected from East Boston were present at the meeting last evening, and they certainly heard aired some of the methods in vogue under the Curley administration.

These same legislators may be called to vote a little later on measures to change and amend Boston's fo m of city government.

MIONIDON - FEB-12-1913 **BOSTON FINANCE BOARD ATTACKED**

State Commission Measure Enters Local Field

Finance Commission, as proposed in Finance Commission, as proposed in the petition of James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, heard today before the Legislative Committee on State Administration, became an attack upon the for city councilors and mayor. The

the transactions and administration of commission was that it would inter-

broadcasting station for slanders on the fair name of Boston."

The city's representative declared that he does not question the motives FFB 1 2 1923 of the members of the commission. adding that they function as they do Argument of Boston Counsel for because they are expected to hold the city up to ridicule. This moved Abbott B. Rice, Senator from Newtor and chairman of the committee, to enter into a colloquy with Mr. Pakul-Advocacy of the creation of a State the matter with Boston.

Boston Finance Commission when counsel replied that a man must run members of the Committee questioned ii. Murray Pakulski, assistant corporation counsel for the city on the intent of the measure.

Mr. Pakulski told the committee that the measure aims to set up a commission empowered to investigate the transactions and administration of commission was that it would inter-

the transactions and administration of commission was that it would interthe Commonwealth and political sub-flere with "home rule" in cities. Mr. said, equal justice would be obtained for all the State rather than singling sistance, and launched additional atout the city of Boston. He said that tack on the Finance Commission, the Mayor of Boston favors a fair accusing it of allowing men's names commission, but added that the Boston to be shattered by innuesdo.

Opposition to the measure was voiced by William C. Mellish, city solicitor of Worcester, who decisted that he could not consider it seriously and would not dignify it by treating it in that way. Walter D. Allen, Representative from Worcester, also open posed the measure.

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Home From the South, Curley Silent on Criticisms 1804

The Jamaicaway home of Mayor and Mrs. James M. Curley was last evening the Mecca for a large gathering of friends and municipal leaders who called to welcome home from the South the city's chief executive and his wife.

Mrs. Curley, who was injured at Palm Beach when struck by a baseball, had sufficiently recovered from her injuries last evening to aid in entertaining. She was watching a baseball game with the Mayor when struck by a foul tip, and, as a result, the sojourn South was cut short one

SILENT ON FIN. COM.

The Mayor commented optimistically upon the bill now pending in Congress, which would authorize the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to validate the collection, by the State, of taxes from national banks; refused to comment upon Finance Commission utterances during his absence and issued a state-ment in which he answered attacks made upon him, during his absence, by

an evening newspaper.

The Mayor brought the information that the bill, now pending in Washing-ton, would come before the Senate tomorrow and that indications were morrow and that indications were favorable to its passage. About \$14,000.000 already collected from the banks in taxes is involved in the bill and the City of Boston has appropriated \$50,000 to aid in getting through Congress the bill which would authorize the Commonwealth to make valid these tax collections. The bill has already passed

Mr. Curiey, in an interview, declared that he would not discuss municipal affairs until after he had returned to his office this morning. This refusal was repeated when he was asked concerning the Finance Commission's resert to the Legislature in which the the House.

Mayor Curley—We Wish Him Well

He Has a Great Opportunity to Lay Deep Foundations in Public Esteem

Today, Mayor Curley begins his term as chief executive of this city. We wish him well.

He renews his pledge to bring a five-cent fare within a year to the people of Boston. It is an interesting pledge. We wish him success in carrying it out. As a matter of fact, it has been seriously doubted by some of our ablest and most thoughtful men whether it is economically sound to charge any fare at all for the use of our public transportation. Tom Johnson, who in his day was not only a great transportation capitalist but a public-spirited man of unusual courage and sacrifice, contended that we ought no more to be obliged to pay for the use of our cars than we pay for the special use of an elevator in the building where we are doing business.

Certainly we ought not to be obliged to pay for the special use of this transportation more than the citizens have to pay for other public services like the use of the streets. The subway rentals are wrong on this principle.

The public trustees of our traction system have, of their own accord, reduced the fares so that now about 20 per cent. of the people who ride on the street railway ride for five cents. They expect to make further reductions from time to time, but offer no hope of a return to five cents all over the system under present law. Mr. Curley, of course, knows that they are right. We shall be interested in the legislation which his attorney proposes.

In the meantime, we hope that Mayor Curley will enable us to give him continuous support in his policies. He has a great chance to lay deep foundations in public esteem.

NEW BROOM IS SENT TO MAYOR

Flowers and Cake Also Greet Curley as He Enters Office

A new broom, a huge cage and a wealth of flowers greeted Mayor Curley when he arrived at City Hall after his inaugural to take up the actual reins of city government.

The broom bore a card inscribed: "A Clean Sweep." The card was signed with the names: "Mrs. Carris F. Sheehan, Mrs. Field, Mrs. Garvey."

The cake was a large, white-frosted affair, with a card marked: "Mayor James M. Curley, choice of the people."

An Italian girl and boy presented the mayor an American and an Italian flag on behalf of the Italian Club of Boston. The children were Phyllis Catina, costumed as "Columbrt," and Luca Nappe, costumed as one of the Italian Bersaglieri.

City Hall was jammed with a welcoming throng. After the police escorted the mayor through to the outer office of the mayor's secretary there was a great handshaking between the returned executive and his friends, who had jammed into the office. Some of the floral pieces from the inaugural, including a large basket from the Tammany Club, were in the office.

The floral gifts this year were more lavish than at any previous Boston inaugural. Many of the flowers sent to the mayor and to the new city councillors. Walsh and Gilbody, were later sent to Boston hospitals for distributions among the patients. Thus the inaugural brought its floral cheer to many sick persons.

SETTLE AUTO CLAIMS

In the Norfolk Superior Court today notice was filed that Mayor James M. Curley had paid \$575 to Edwin C. Parker and others of Brookline, in settlement of claims against Curley, and that the suit of Parker and others against Mayor Curley had been withdrawn. The claim grew out of the fact that Curley's automobile, driven by him, got out of control in the garage and did considerable damage. The amount of damage and the responsibility for it have been in dispute.

5-Cent Fare Move

A bill designed to bring the Boston Elevated fare situation before the Legislature in such a manner that a campaign for 5-cent fares may begin will be introduced this week by Representative John W. McCormick of ward 11 on behalf of Mayor Curley. The mayor has prepared a bill concerning the Elevated situation as a move in his project to bring about 5-cent fares.

CURLEY SEES WORK FOR MANY ON BRIDGE

Preliminary plans for the hiring of hundreds of unemployed in the construction of the new bridge to replace the present Chelsea south drawbridge were outlined by Mayor Curley yesterday in his instructions to the Public Works Department that bids for the new bridge be solicited through advertising.

HERA40 - FEB-1923 "THE FIRST LAPY OF BOSTON"



Mrs. James W. Curley, wife of the mayor of Boston, Mass. Birs. Curley was a recent guest at the Miramar Hotel and will return again soon. Mrs. Curley is very popular as the First Lady of Boston and also was a favorite in Mashington when her husband was a member of congress.—Photograph by Eric Collin of The Herald Staff.

NION/19/01 - FEB-11-13

HARVARD BRIDGE ISSUE IS ARGUEL

FEB 1 2 1923 Committee Attacks Citizens' Mayor Curley's Proposal of Memorial Island in River

be built across the Charles River in place of the Harvard Bridge, combining a much-needed new structure with an artistic memorial island in the river basin.

Mr. Curley spoke after his island proposition had been subjected to sever handling by the members of a citize s' committee headed by H. P. Munr. The Mayor declared that a structs re such as the proposed bridge may in made artistic as well as utili-tarian adding that the æsthetic has been Porgotten in Boston. He said that In a stirring Lincoln Day oration before the legislative Committee on Metropolitan Affairs of the Massachusetts Legislature, James M. Gurley, Mayor et Double 18 Affairs of the Massachusetts Legislature, James M. Gurley, and beautiful memorial in America to the said that it was peculiarly appropriate that the hearing should be held on the anni-versary of the emancipator—Abraham Lincoln—to whom the most imposing and beautiful memorial in America to the said that it was peculiarly appropriate that the hearing should be held on the anni-versary of the emancipator—Abraham Lincoln—to whom the most imposing and beautiful memorial in America to the said that it was peculiarly appropriate that the hearing should be held on the anni-versary of the emancipator—Abraham Lincoln—to whom the most imposing the said that the hearing should be held on the anni-versary of the emancipator—Abraham Lincoln—to whom the most imposing the said that the hearing should be held on the anni-versary of the emancipator—Abraham Lincoln—to whom the most imposing the said that the hearing should be held on the anni-versary of the emancipator—Abraham Lincoln—to whom the most imposing the said that the hearing should be held on the anni-versary of the emancipator—Abraham Lincoln—to whom the most imposing the said that the hearing should be held on the said that the hearing should be held on the said that the hearing should be held on the said that the hearing should be held on the said that the hearing should be held on the said that the hearing should be held on the said that the hearing should be held on the said that the hearing should be held on the said that the hearing should be held on the said that the hearing should be held on the said that the hearing should be held on the said that the hearing should be held on the said that the hearing should be held on the said that the hearing should be held on the said that the hearing should be held on the said that the hearing should be held on the said that the hearing should be held on the said

Plain Bridge at Low Cost

Henry L. Shattuck, Representative from Boston, and petitioner for one of the three bills before the committee opened the hearing with a plea for the building of a presentable bridge at the least cost. He said that it could be done within \$4,000,000, the cost to be apportioned fairly by a commission approximately. apportioned fairly by a commission appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court-The work should be done, he said, by the Metropolitan District Commission, and the cost borne by this district, since it is a district improvement.

This opening paved the way for the assault by the members of the citizens' committee on the Mayor's bill and their support of the Shattuck measure. Mr. Munro headed the list, declaring that Charles River Basin was built at a large cost, is a reservation of beauty and should not be filled in by any island. He said such an island is not a proper place for the campanile memorial proposed. Enormous traffic now goes over the bridge and should not be impeded by an island.

George H. Cox, Bernard J. Rothwell, Elwin G. Preston, R. S. Codman, and Charles S. Rachemann spoke in oppo-sition to the Mayor's bill. They all agreed that a bridge is necessary that variously described the island as a crime and a monstrosity. Desmond Fitzgerald, engineer, declared that the situation calls for a bridge at a very low grade. It should be able to carr the heavy traffic, he said, with width enough for four or five lines of vehicles and for wide sidewalks. In short, he declared, the bridge should be made adapted for the purposes for which it is to be used.

Apportionment Issue

William G. Laneaster, Representative from Boston and petitioner for the third of the three bills, pointed out that his measure provides for appor-tionment of cost by the Legislature. He spoke only on this point asserting that it is most important and urging the committee to realize that it is a

metropolitan district proposition.

Fortified with material for rebuttal, Mayor Curley launched into a strong defense of the proposal of the memorial committee named by Andrew J. Peters when Mayor, which advocated the memorial island with campanile structure and auditoriums for meetings. Mr. Curley pointed out that this committee was composed of eminent

architects and representative citizens.
"We are all agreed," the Mayor said "that a bridge is necessary. As to who should build it I am not particularly concerned. But the question with which I am concerned is the creation of such form of structure that it will be in keeping with the dignity and standing of this city, and a fitting memorial to those to whom it is dedicated.'

The plea that such an island would destroy the basin is absurd, the Mayor declared. In fact, he added, those very persons who are appearing in opposi-tion to the memorial and in protection of the basin, are the same who vigory ously opposed the taking of the land for the basin and the esplanade because they feared that it would "interfere with the view over their own back fences."

Denials of Till With Banker J. J. Phelan at others to construct the 120-car gard others to construct the 120-car gard suth-Copley-Plaza Give Way to Admissions; Globe Says Phelan Has Always Contributed to Funds of Mayor's Opponents

The exclusive story in yesterday's Telegram revealing the facts about the verbal clash between Mayor James Michael Curley and James J. Phelan, Boston banker and former state fuel administrator, is the live topic of discussion in political circles throughout Massachusetts.

Denials published in other Boston newspapers yesterday have given way to new stories, in which guarded admissions have been made that The Telegram revealed

the truth!

been attached to the statement get his." being a Curley partisan, Banker
Phelan has contributed consistently as well as generously

in the said: Mrs. Curley said: Weld. Mrs. Curley said: Weld to every candidate who has op- Mim, that Mr. Phelan said he could posed Curley.

created a sensation all day yester-with his dukes. day. The word was passed around "He says: 'So you can lick me, can to Curley henchmen to deny that are you talking about?' Then they the mayor had been involved in a argued, and then Mr. Phelan jumps which nearly developed into a fist for his wife called him, and then the

Curley shouters were doing their a faked-up article, and just as false best to offset The Telegram exclusive. With every succeeding hour Brighton, where he granted the addnig confirmation to The Telegram's story, the henchmen cold, and decided that there was a scrap at the Copley-Plaza.

"There was no liquor at my table,"

declares Mr. Phelan. graceful," says Mayor Edward Quinu of Cambridge.

"Heavens, what will they htink at Harvard?" says Leo Leary, Harvard coach. "Drop my name out of the story immediately."

But guests and employes say that there was never such a night at the

Copley-Plaza. "I thought there'd be a riot," said "The mayor surely today. turned on his heel and beat it when Mr. Phelan made a move to take off his coat."

And a bell boy says: "Mr. Phelan surely made a move to fight I ran into the lobby, but someone else was

The utmost significance has they sure thought he was going to

And one waiter says: "Mr. Pheappearing in the Boston Globe tan's statement is correct. I heard this morning, that instead of word. Mrs. Curley said: Jim

lick you.' And the mayor looks and says: 'I guess not.' Then he starts The exclusive Telegram story across the floor. I guess he thought

verbal argument with Mr. Phelan and starts to take off his coat. waiters ran in,"

Mayor Curley's interview on his Until late in the afternoon the encounter with Banker Phelan was is Curley has been to the people of crage permit that started the controversy which led to Mr. Phelan nearly smashing the mayor on the

Although more than 48 hours have elapsed, the Boston papers still are discussing the affair at length.

The Boston Globe changes its story of Monday night, and today

"Common report in the fashionable Aberdeen colony of Brighton last night was that the \$150,000 garage project there, which Mayor Curley approved despite the strenuous objection of banker James J. Phelan of Chiswick rd. and other dwellers thereabouts, was the basic cause of the reported spectacular discussion between the mayor and Mr. Phelan Saturday night in the Copley-Plaza dansant

"Brighton social figures, political ahead of me and all the waiters leaders and ex-politicians, who attended running in. They formed a tended the public hearing in the irrde around the mayor, because

rage at Chestnut Hill ave, and Sutherland rd., within a stone's throw of the Phelan mansion, recalled with what earnestness Mr. Phelan argued with the mayor against granting it.

The Post

"A host of other persons joined with Mr. Phelan in trying to persuade the mayor that the location of another garage in this section would work havoc to realty values there. Mr. Phelan protested strenuously that not only would the value of his property be depreciated, but the safety of his family and its employes would be jeopardized."

The Boston Post says:

"Mayor Curley's approval of a permit for a public automobile garage on Cleveland circle, Brighton, despite the opposition of James J. Phelan, banker and state fuel administrator, started a heated discussion between both in the main dining room of the Copley-Plaza hotel, Saturday evening.

"While both the mayor and Mr. Phelan are reluctant to discuss their meeting Saturday night, it has been definitely established that the mayor's approval of a 125-car garage permit which he announced yesterday, was the basis of the row which caused consternation among patrons and their friends present at the Back Bay hotel.

The Dear Old Herald

The Boston Herald, in its editorial, said one of the parties mentioned by The Telegram was dead. That is not so, because The Telegrom did not refer to Robert Lincoln O'Brien. Mr. O'Brien is Curley's closest friend.

The brains of the Herald today conrist of Charles F. Choate, the great lawyer, who does about all the thinking for "Yes, Yes" O'Brien, and the Herald can thank its lucky stars Mr. Choate is around.

The Telegram is offering a reward of \$10 to anybody who can make out what the Herald's editorial meant on the Phelan-Curley contro-

The American

The American admits the controversy. It says:

"Mayor Curley and former State Fuel Administrator James J. Phelan had a spirited political argument in the main dining room at the Conley-Plaza Saturday night. The fuse started as the result of a jocose remark on the part of Mr. Phelan to Mrs. Curley that he might be a candidate for governor. Mrs. Curley told Mr. Phelan if he ran her husband would 'lick' him."

WEST END BABY, SENTENCED TO DIE, WHILE YOUNG FATHER BEGS THAT CITY CITY HELP H

This is the story of a Boston baby a baby three years old—who was sentenced to die last night. The little one was sentenced to die although the people, with their money paid in taxes, have burdened themselves to make sure that this child and every other child may get a fair chance to live. But this West End baby was given a death sentence. Politics ordered death and politicians who care nothing for the babies of the humble, would not move a finger to prevent death. Then Joseph P. Manning saved the baby, and George F. Gilbody, a member of the City Council, and James T. Barrett, acting mayor of Cambridge, did their best to save her. If you do not believe this story, if you doubt this baby was sentenced to death last night, go and ask the baby's father, who cried for hours that his baby be saved! Ask Councillor Gilbody who was told that the baby must die! Ask the acting mayor of Cambridge, who offered all his city had, for a Boston baby when Boston's politicians would or could do nothing!

Harry Gross of 51 Allen st., n the West End, is the father of two babies, and he is an his baby had to die. American citizen and a war veteran. His baby girl, three years old, was sentenced to death. For 26 hours he fought to save his baby. Then he came to The Telegram.

Harry Gross has a different idea of the city of Boston today. He now tnows more about politicians and heir works than he did yesterday.

Two physicians looked at Harry Gross' baby girl. "She cannot live unless she goes to a hospital," they told him. Then nurses from the Boston Board of Health called. "There is no hope for the baby unless she goes to a hospital," they said. The baby was miss switch pneumonia, then measles The baby was first stricken came, and then the little body broke under the strain and only skilled surgeons could save the life.

And for 26 long hours, Harry 3ross tried to get his baby admited to a hospital and he failed!

Wednesday came and was passng and the doctors called. aby will die in the morning," they said, "because she is not in a hos-

And the two physicians said that they had tried their best and they sould not open a hospital door.

That was last night at 6 o'clock. "She's such a little baby and they can't find room for her. So she's got to die," said Harry Gross when he came to The Telegram. "Six hours-then death," he repeated the sentence as the doctors had delivered it,

persons and many places, and Harry ing in the office: Gross, waited, crying, wondering if

hospital in Brighton, at first it looked child to a hospital; that a younger as if there was room for this dying baby was exposed to the menace of baby, and then the nurse said there contagion and that nurses knew it. was not, and she said it very firmly babies are dying!

Then James T. Barrett, acting mayor of Cambridge was appealed He was told that this Boston baby was dying. He offered all his city had but the Cambridge hospital has no contagious ward. The nurses at his hospital made inquiries, far and wide, to find accommodations, and the acting mayor was willing to have one of them go out from Cambridge into Boston to try to save the life of this Boston baby.

Then, when the case seemed hope less, The Telegram called Joseph P dent of the board of trustees of the opened for contagious cases." Boston City hospital. That hospital s badly in need of extra accommodations but is not getting them befor the humble and the sick and the babies who are dying. But Mr. Manning said:

"I know we are very crowded, but no baby will die while we have four walls standing."

hospital.

A tiny little cot was placed away off in a corner and Harry Gross' baby found a place where she might fight off death.

the death

When the ambulance started for the West End, Harry Gross left The Telegram. He found his young wife at home crying over her stricken baby, hoping against hope that somehow her little one would be saved to her.

It is few who greet with joy the coming of an ambulance to their doors, but last night Harry Gross and his wife cried in each other's arms as the ambulance came for their baby.

What The Telegram Learned About It

And this is what The Telegram Then The Telegram tried many learned while Harry Gross was wait-

That although health board representatives knew of the case, no at-At the Massachusetts Homeopathic tempt had been made to remove the

The Telegram tried to reach the Some nurses can be firm, even when Board of Health. It would have been easier to raise the dead.

Then Councillor George F. Gilbody was appealed to and he tried. He failed, too.

He found that the City hospital was badly overcrowded, that the measles and influenza wards were choked, that the authorities were desperate in attempting to accommodate patients already admitted. Councillor Gilbody said that the Health Board had made no report of this condition, and had suggested for no emergency measures.

"I'll change that tomorrow," said "I will demand that the con-Manning from his bed. He is presi valescent home in Dorchester be

Spending money systematically accause rotten politics cares nothing cording to a plan is better than spending it spasmodically without reference to a plan. When Chicago, Detroit, Baltimore, Philadelphia, St. Pittsburgh, Louis. Springfield, Worcester and New York spend Then he communicated with the large sums on city improvements they refer them to an adopted plan and proceed according to an accepted program. When one job is done it is done for good; it does not have to This was as the clocks were strik- be modified when some other job is ing 11. The baby had one hour's determined upon. It is like putting reprieve- as one hour away from up a group of buildings for a public doctor's had sentenced institution. If they are erected by guess work, each without reference to the others that are to come, the result will be both inartistic and ex pensive; many things will have to be done over again and

BOSTON'S NEW DEFENDER

If no better argument for a greater Boston, than that drooled Where Shall We Put out at the State House yesterday, can be offered, the proposition is worthless.

A stranger listening to the weird suggestions which bubbled motor traffic are not less botherin the Legislative committee room, would get the impression that some problems than that of public Boston is inhabited by illiterate, semi-civilized beings, while a hoods. The spirited hearing before better, finer, class clings to the suburban cities and towns.

The audacity of the individual who so boldly insulted Boston deen section, hinged on a sort of at the Legislative hearing, is no more astounding than the utter more and more as automobile regisfailure of the city's corporation counsel to defend the citizens who tration mounts higher. There is appay him his salary. He was present and heard the scandalous will to in all possible cases. For attack and he ignored it.

Here is part of what was said:-

"Yes, now you have Boston left to the tender mercies of a population which, in intelligence and civic responsibility, is lowering all the time. You have heard a great deal of talk about juries in Suffolk County. What's the remedy for all this? What must be done to make things better? You have to study the make-up of the population to find out the trouble. You haven't got a high standard of intelligence in Suffolk County. I can prove that. I can't give you percentages of illiteracy, but it is high. Property rights, the lives of respectable people, are in the hands of those people."

If the keen student of human nature who made these absurd kept lawns, flower and vegetable statements had practiced thinking more and talking less, he would gardens, set-backs and the other inhave realized the stupidity of his argument, and he would have Recently the city spent a large appreciated the fact that the scandals and shames which Boston amount of money beautifying, imhave realized the stupidity of his argument, and he would have dicia of prosperity and civic pride. suffers are, like the rust which eats away the ship's hull, infec- proving and enlarging Chestnut Hill tions which come from the outside.

A study of court records and police statistics proves that the On the south of the circle are little bideous happenings in Boston largely concern wasters and shops and a public garage. On the astrels of both sexes who come into Boston from outside com- west is a Boston playground, which munities. ELEGRAM

And this speaker, who thinks it is shameful that Jews and Sutherland road and Chestnut Hill Italians now inhabit East Boston and the North End, might be avenue is a lot, now occupied by a surprised if he learned that there are fewer eternal triangles, house, where it is desired by petifewer divorces, fewer affinity exposures, fewer double lives and sioners look with favor, to build a double families, among the Jews and Italians of East Boston and garage which will house a hundred North End than among the Anglo-Saxons of any of the select dents have protested against the prosuburbs he is enamored with.

Of course, this man who assails the Italians and Jews as illiterates must be an Anglo-Saxon himself, and he must be the scion of a family which established a homestead here two hours poses and, in general, be a distinctly after the Mayflower reached these shores.

But there is a possibility that his own forebears, not so many years ago, were branded as undesirables and illiterates and home-like section, have with practiignorant foreigners by the contemporary reformers.

Perhaps this man who wants to save Boston from the Jews when the tone of the neighborhood and Italians can show the Legislature letters patent from some is threatened, is particularly keen English king giving his sires a colonial grant, but what if research English king giving his sires a colonial grant, but what it research Query: Where do the rights of proved that the first American who suspended a hat from his the residents of the neighborhood, family tree was as much of an immigrant and no better equipped as a whole, end, and where do those mentally or physically than are the Jews and Italians of East Boston and North End?

Our Public Garages?

The more liberal accommodation and more effective regulation of garages in residential neighbor-Mayor Curley, a day or two ago, on the erection of a garage in the Abersituation of which we shall hear the present, each must be settled on its merits, but the Aberdeen problem is worth considering in its outlines because of its general applicability.

In the section bounded on the south, west and north by Beacon street, Chestnut Hill avenue and Commonwealth avenue, respectively. is one of the most desirable districts of Boston for separate houses and the better kind of apartments. It is avenue and Cleveland Circle, into which the avenue gracefully bends. merges into the metropolitan park system. In the acute angle made by posed building. They assert that it would commercialize the neighborhood, impair the desirability of the hole section for residential purbad influence. Persons who have invested money in houses there, in the belief that they would be in a quiet, cal unanimity joined in the protest. The Aberdeen Club, which functions

in its objections. of a person interested in the neighborhood only as a field of investment in a commercial venture be-

OPEN DOOR FOR CHARTER CHANGE

Rules Committee Admits **Two Petitions**

Commission to Study Motor Fee Changes Urged

Probe of Molasses Tank Damage Suits Favored

The Joint Rules Committee of the For Molasses Expicsion Probe

The Legislature voted yesterday afternoon
to admit two petitions for the appointment of commissions to consider
changes in the Boston city charter. Action on these and other matters was
taken at a hearing, the first of the
joint committee during this session,
called after adjournment of both
branches. The petitions for charter revision commissions were referred to the
Committee on Metropolitan Affairs.
The joint committee also referred to
the Joint Ways and Means Committee
the petition of Senator Nelson of Worcester for a commission to investigate
the proposition to revise motor vehicle
fees.

Senator William S. Youngman of
Brighton spoke in favor of the resolve
introduced by the Boston Charter Association favoring the appointment of a
special commission, to be called "the
charter commission to the city of Boston," to consider the expediency of revising the present charter.

He said there is a distinct advantage
in the resolve of the Charter Association over that of Representative Martin
Hays of Brighton, because the membership of the commission will be more
general. The Charter Association over that of Representative Martin
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general. The Charter Association over that of Representative Martin
Hays of Brighton, because the membership of the commission of the city of Boston,
tatives of the Boston Chamber of Commission would be composed of representatives of the Boston Chamber of Commission would be composed of representatives of the Governor, and one to be apporation counsel for the day of the
Carlestown for an investigation. He said the
Carlestown for an investigation of
Charlestown for an inves Legislature voted yesterday afternoon

Senator William S. Youngman of Brighton spoke in favor of the resolve introduced by the Boston Charter Association favoring the appointment of a special commission, to be called "the charter commission of the city of Boston," to consider the expediency of revising the present charter.

He said there is a distinct advantage in the resolve of the Charter Association over that of Representative Martin Hays of Brighton, because the membership of the commission will be more general. The Charter Association's commission would be composed of representatives of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Boston Real Estate Exchange, Boston Central Labor Union, United Improvement Association, to be appointed by the Governor, and one to be appointed by the Mayor of Boston.

Hays Prefers His Own Resolve

Representative Hays then spoke in favor of his resolve, which calls for a commission of 11, to be composed of two members of the Senate, five members of the House, two to be appointed by the Governor and two to be appointed by the Governor and two to be appointed by the Governor and two to be appointed by the Mayor of the city.

He said that reports emanating from commissions of the Legislature have more weight than reports from commissions not composed of Legislators. He opposed any charter changes unless submitted to the people and said any changes proposed under the resolve should be placed on the ballot in 1924. The charter in its funamentals is the best form of organic Government in existence, he said, but it needs certain changes.

Dr Morton Prince, chairman of the Boston Charter Association, was speaking on the bill when Pres Allen announced that both resolves would be referred to the Metropolitan Affairs Committee.

Dr Prince said the charter has not been a success with reference to the City Council the past five years. He said the charter association has been opposed to piecemeal changes and favors changes only after a thorough investigation. investigation.

Revision of Motor Fees

Revision of Motor Fees

Senator Neison spoke in favor of his rescive providing for the establishment of a commission to revise motor vehicle fees. He said increased revenue is necessary for good roads.

The resolve provides for a commission to be composed of one Senator, one Representative, a member of the Department of Public Works, a representative of the passenger automobile interests and a representative of the motor truck users, to be appointed by the Governor.

Day Baker, representing automobile interests, favored the resolve and said if the motor fees are to be changed it should be done on a scientific basis. Commissioner Frank Lyman of the Department of Public Works said if the resolve was intended to head-off the imposition of a gas tax, the department would be opposed.

Senator John F. Shea of Holyoke addressed the committee on his petition to provide for an identification badge or button for members of the General Court.

to provide for an identification badge or button for members of the General Court.

Senator Wellington Wells of Boston also favored the resolve, as did Senator Richard A. Gibbons and Representative Coloman E. Kelly, but the commistee later voted not to admit it.

For Molasses Explosion Probe

Against Mulvey's Resolve

Against Mulvey's Resolve

The committee voted not to admit the resolve of Senator James J. Mulvey of Roxbury for an investigation by the Public Uthlities Commission and the trustees of the Elevated to determine the feasibility and cost of removing the Elevated structure from Dudley st to Forest Hills and the construction of a tunnel. Senators Mulvey and John W. McCormack and Representative Adlow dissent.

dissept.

H. Ware Barnum, general counsel for the Boston Elevated, opposed the re-

Representative Robert Dinsmore of Boston urged favorable action on a bill providing for the burial by the State of the body of some unknown soldier as a memoria to those citizens who lost their lives in the World War. Representatives of the American Legion also favored the measure.

Representative John E. Beck of Chelsea spoke for a bill under the provisions of which a special commission would investigate rates and assessments charged by fraternal and benefit societies and similar organizations.

TE4ECRAN - FEB-1-1923

CURLEY, THE CONTRACTORS' BEST FRIEND

Organized labor has a right to protest against the manner in which the administration of James M. Curley has upheld and strengthened the contract system.

Twice as mayor he has had a chance to put into effect the municipalization of municipal activities, and twice he has gone out of his way to refrain from doing it.

Who among the professional promisers of politics was stronger out of office in his denunciation of those who permitted the garbage and ashes of this city to be collected by contractors and collected and disposed of always in an unsatisfactory manner?

Who among the perpetual candidates has been so profuse in his premises to organized labor that, if he had a chance, he would municipalize every municipal activity that could be municipalized?

He has had his chance. He has had his two chances.

Today he is the contractors' best friend.

If he could have his way, he would extend the contract system in this city.

in this city.

TELEGRAM

Instruction in the public schools would be given by contract, and drinking water would be supplied by contractors.

He points with pride to the fact that he is permitting veteran soldiers to work with pick and shovel on a tunnel loop in East Beston, while he handles an increasing number of municipal contracts with the cleverness of a skilled juggler.

He rejects certain bids because they are above the appropriation, and then gives them at higher prices to the original lowest bidder.

He is organized labor's best and most voluble friend when pleading for votes and another chance at the city treasury. In office he is the scheming contractor's best friend.

He may forget as mayor those who made it possible for him to be mayor, but he never forgets that contracts, handled right and by the right people, will not plungeously public official into the depths of poverty.

If today you hear a noisy labor leader telling how loyal Mayor Curley is to the cause of public operation of public utilities you can assure yourself and others that the noisy labor leader considers himself a public utility and is being operated by Curley for his own purposes.

Not long ago Curley was telling the people what he would do when he went to the State House as Governor.

Does he think that Governors are selected as municipal contracts are awarded?

The Mayor's Opportunity

Against the wish A Not the 1923 payers generally, against the protests of such representative bodies as the chamber of commerce and the Reai Estate Exchange, against the thoroughly considered advice of the finance commission, and after its having been rejected twice by the electorate, the city council, by a unanimous vote of the seven members present, passes the order for the two-platoon system in the fire department, to become effective.

however, on Feb. 1, 1924. TRAVE veto prevented the order being made immediately operative. Why not veto it anyhow? And why, if we are not to have it for a full year, did the present council-which goes out of existence in a few daysrush the measure through so far in advance? This haste certainly seems extraordinary, not to say indecent.

Public interest will not be served by the change. It will cost the rentpayers the first year \$317,950. Thereafter under the sliding scale it will cost them an additional \$100 for each man added to the department-and there will be 200 of them -three deputy chiefs, five district chiefs, seven captains, eight lieutenants, 177 privates, making a total force of 1439 as against 1239 now.

Moriarty and Brickley have not a

single valid argument back of the measure they have jammed through this council in the last days of the municipal year. Moriarty sees red whenever he sights anybody whom he suspects of opposing the measure, as his attempt to assault a Herald reporter in the council chamber proves. The Herald several times before has exposed the folly of this scheme. Our fire fighters are not ill treated, nor are they badly paid. The efficiency argument is against the plan. Nothing since November 1920, when the people voted again it 43,000 to 37,000, has happened, make it any more defensible now than then.

The mayor ought to prevent the raid on the treasury. He may have intimated his willingness to stand for it next year, but the conditions of this hurry-up order would fully justify his changing his mind. "Not this year," he said. So the expiring council deprives the incoming council of its fair right to take care of the issue. Why?

Gives Four Reasons for Drop in Deliveries

Some Dealers, at Times, Out

of Anthracite 38075 FEB 9 1923 Head of City Committee Answers Mayor

Offering four reasons why coal dealers were unable in January to deliver coal to the public equal to that of the aver. age of the past two years. Everett Morss, chairman of the Boston Emergency Fuel Committee, last night answered Mayor Curley's request for a statement as to what has been done by the committee to supply the public with anthracite coal.

The causes are: There have been times when some of the dealers were absolutely out of coal and could make no deliveries; the dealers have had the burden of distributing soft coal burned by apartment houses, clubs and similar tuildings which would have used anthracite but for the fuel regulations; in order to distribute the supply deliveries have been in much smaller lots than usual, thus reducing the tonnage capacity of the dealers' trucks and wagons; and the unusual fall of snow has made

ity of the dealers' trucks and wagons; and the unusual fall of snow has made the going so bad that the efficiency of deliveries has been reduced anywhere from 25 to 50 percent.

According to Mr Morss the anthractic shortage the past two months has been approximately 25 percent of the full year's supply, and it is impossible that this situation should axist without hardship to the consumers unless they were prepared to burn a large amount of substitute fuel. To supplement the supply of available fuel, two cargoes of Welch anthracite amounting to 10,000 tons have been imported in addition to the 2000 tons of coke and the 8000 tons of Welch anthracite which Mayor Curley has brought to this city. Mr Morss informed the Mayor that the committee has received the greatest help possible from coal companies, especially in the establishing of distributing stations. At these stations coal of good quality is sold to those who call for it in lots not exceeding 200 pounds at 75 cenus per 100 pounds, and in the immediate vicinity of each station small quantities of coal are delivered on order at 85 cents per 100 pounds. As far as is known to the committee, every coal yard in the city is open to allow those citizens not otherwise taken care of to go and get coal and carry it away in vehicles of their own, on sleds or by any other means of transportation.

His report says \$27,000 tons of coal were distributed to the public of Boston for the nine months ending Dec 31, lest as against an average for the same

THE MURKY MYSTERY OF FROVINCE STREET

Although the Boston Finance Commission's duties are many under the present administration at City Hall, it should be able to obtain essential facts concerning a sudden and quickly-achieved decision to widen Province street after the erection of a big business structure and theatre had been begun.

The widening of Province street, without other widenings, impossible to undertake, meant nothing and will mean nothing, as far as public convenience is concerned.

What, then, was at the bottom of the decision, the haste to put it over and the promptness with which damages were paid to the owner of the building which was to have occupied in part the land taken for the widening?

James M. Curley, the peerless promiser of politics, promised to dig deep into the history of Stuart street, after his election as mayor, and disclose all the facts.

All of the digging in that mess up to date has been by others, including the Finance Commission, and discloses a remarkable willingness on the part of officials under the Mayor's control to add to the damage payments granted by the Peters administration

The most important digging now due is that into the Province street mystery. Already a damage bill of \$78,000 has been paid to the owner of the property on which a part of the new building was to have been erected.

Can't the finance commission find out just why that remarkable "improvement" was undertaken?

In view of the various but conflicting tales now being told concerning the exact reasons, can't the Finance Commission get at the truth?

Is the Finance Commission trying to finish every undertaking that it begins?

Who is there on the commission that prevents it from completing, as they should be completed, the various quests that it undertakes?

We know that J. Waldo Pond is Curley's fast friend, but Pond alone could not prevent achievement and reports. is that phase of the matter a mystery in itself?

THE GAS CUT-OFF GRAFT

Many feeble imitations of Tammany methods have been staged in Boston during the two Curley administrations.

For years Curley's political hero has not been Jackson or

His ideal has been William M. Tweed, although at times he was inclined to believe that Dick Croker was even superior as a

Today, however, he tries to follow reverently in the footsteps of Charles F. Murphy, once a man of the Tammany ranks, but now

FEB-5-1929 1E4 -

TRAVEGEA - FEB-2-1922

Board Makes No New or Startling Charge in Report to Legislature

MAINTAINS PROVINCE ST. ACTION ILLEGAL

In its annual report to the Legislature, submitted yesterday, the Boston finance commission reviews the first year of the Curley administration, but makes no charges of a new or startling nature. The commission had already covered most of the subjects in the report through offi- good food prices? cial statements issued during the

of the council was illegal, as it obligated the city to an expenditure far attempt to bribe a city official destroyed? beyond the city's legal borrowing capacity at the time.

POINTS TO DAMAGES

Significantly, the commission points cut that while the council satisfied itself with establishing a building line, that action was equivalent in the matter of damages to an actual taking of property, and the owner of the pro-posed theatre building received dam-

fled of the commission's various troubles with the public works department, concerning the steam roller which broke down within a week of its purchase and the methods employed in awarding street contracts. These methods, the commission asserts, cost the taxpayers \$67,000 additional for streets during the

The commission asks that its appro-riation be increased from \$40,000 to priation be \$50,000 for the coming year, to enable new investigations.

The report did not reach the State
House until after the two branches had adjourned for the day. A few hours earlier, the committee on metropolitan affairs had reported adversely on Mayor Cupleria bill to chediate the committee of th Curley's bill to abolish the finance commission. Senator Francis and Representative John I. Fitzgerald dissented from the report. The same committee rejected half a dozen other Curley bills. including the measure by which he sought to appoint department heads without the approval of the civil service commission.

course and all the essentials and luxuries of a manor-house.

He has acquired wealth on enormous contracts and he is aloof eleven months in every year from those who made him. Is it any wonder that there is a bond of sympathy between two distinguished climbers?

The latest triumph of Tammany in New York was not achieved at the polls, but by forcing through an ordinance which compels owners of buildings over five stories high to install a patented gas cut-off, controlled by Tammanyites, which it is estimated, will cost millions.

Finally, of course, the rent-payers will stand the bill.

In that city it became necessary to convert Hylan to the scheme, for his political master, Hearst, was against it for some unknown and inexplicable reason.

Already, as our news report shows, one conference has been held in New York for the purpose of considering the possibility of inflicting that particular form of graft on this city.

Other conferences are to be held.

Right here and now it may be stated that the Boston prosenters and conspirators are wasting their time.

TE4EGRAM - FEB - 2-1923 A TRAVESTY ON JUSTICE

Do you want to eat rotten food for which you have paid

Do you want the health of the people endangered?

Do you want an official, faithful to the interests of the people, the attention of the House and Senate tried before a tribunal in which the judge, jury, complainant, the manner in which the Province street widening was authorized by the city council last summer, and the commission still maintains that this action of the council was illegal, as it

Do you want to see what appeared to be an attempt to bribe a city official covered up so that the public will not hear of it?

If you want all these things, don't bother to read the rest of this and don't read the story of the trial of Dr. Mullowney

in another column. Dr. Mahoney, health commissioner of Boston, on January 9, 1923, suspended from duty Dr. Mullowney, deputy commissioner, ages of \$78,515.

The Legislature is also officially noti- because of alleged disobedience on the part of Dr. Mullowney in failing to return to the Richmond Live Poultry Company a turkey, cigars and \$200, which Dr. Mullowney believed that company had sent him as a bribe. Dr. Mullowney had reported the alleged bribery to the authorities, who had told him to hold on to the evidence. Dr. Mahoney ordered him to return the evidence to the company that he believed was trying to bribe him.

Dr. Mullowney held on to the evidence which would be necessary to convict and for that he was suspended from duty.

Think of it!

An official of the city suspended from duty for working with the authorities to secure the conviction of a person he believes is a briber!

That is a fair sample of the kind of government that Boston FEB 2 is getting!

That is proof positive that the charges of The Boston Tele gram have substance and should be investigated.

(1)

TRAVELER - FEB-3-1923. REFUSE COKE OR SOFT COAL

Morss Fuel Report Says Hub Householders

"Freeze First"

Boston householders, according to the report of Everett Morss, chairman of the Boston emergency fuel committee to Mayor Curley, would rather freeze than avail themselves of the coke secured by the mayor to relieve the situation. Furthermore they'd rather freeze, according to the same report, than burn And they'd rather have a soft coal kerosene stove blow up than receive any suggestions as regards its use from the committee.

The Morss report sets forth that during the nine months ending Dec. 81, 1922, but 827,000 tons of coal had been distributed to the Boston public as against an average for the same period in the two preceding years of 1,244,000 tons. The average delivery of coal in January during 1921 and 1922 was 151 .-000 tons, and it is believed that during the month just ended about 5000 tons less were delivered.

SCARCITY ONE REASON

Reasons for the lesser delivery during present year have beeen the fact that at times dealers were entirely without coal; they were called upon to deliver considerably larger quantities of soft coal; in order to properly distribute it all, smaller lots were used and the tonnage capacity of vehicles impaired and lastly the unusual snowfall caused serious inconvenience.

During the two months just ended the shortage of anthracite in the city has been approximately 25 per cent. of the full year's supply. The report adds that the committee did all in its power to have the dealers who bag coal for small lot deliveries do all they could to keep this practice going at top speed with highly favorable results. The pediers, according to the report, have been provided with fully as much coal has been the custom for some time. One concern, Batchelder Bros., is

ation. Morse reports, this company has estab-lished no less than be emergency fuel stations in the territory normally served by them. This coal was sold in lots not to exceed 200 pounds at the rate of 75 cents per 100. Where sold in lots not to exceed 100 pounds the charge was 85 cents.

ABOUT BRITISH COAL

and its sale to the I of Boston.

Dr. Mullowney demanded a hearing. Yesterday he had it and the sordid, disgraceful story was bared.

A great travesty on justice took place.

Dr. Mahoney removed Dr. Mullowney on charges made by him and Dr. Mahoney appeared at the hearing as judge and jury

Dr. Mahoney testified at the hearing as the chief witness under oath for the prosecution against Dr. Mullowney and Dr. Mahoney was judge and jury to decide the fate of Dr. Mullowney.

Did Dr. Mullowney have a fair trial? Could he have a fair trial under those circumstances? Is it reasonable to suppose that Dr. Mahoney will find that his own testimony is not reliable and reverse himself?

We want to ask Dr. Mahoney a few questions:

Dr. Mahoney, did you think it fair to act as judge, jury, complainant, prosecuting officer, and chief witness?

Why didn't you take this matter up at once with the district

Did you think that the law gave you the right to decide whether the articles sent to Dr. Mullowney were a bribe or a "Christmas present"?

Why did you order the articles returned to the sender when you knew or might have known that the authorities had ordered them held?

Did you testify in substance that you wanted this settled up quietly so there would be no publicity and if you did so testify why did you want it kept from the people?

Finally, Dr. Mahoney, did Mayor Curley order you to suspend from duty Dr. Mullowney for doing what any intelligent man would do, retaining the evidence of what he had reason to believe was an attempt to bribe him, or was the suspension wholly your own act?

VETERANS MASS AND CLASS 923

Some newspapers and some city officials are exerting their efforts in an attempt to convince the people that war veterans have looted the city of Boston. The facts are that the sleuths at City Hall, who are chasing pennies so that they may have an excuse for not tracing dollars, are attempting to make the veteran a scapegoat.

When a slick pickpocket works in a crowded street and then realizes he has been detected, he cries: "Stop Thief!" He hopes that his alarm will distract attention from himself and divert it to someone else, that he will appear as the victim rather than as the thief.

That is why professional politicians, who would like nothing better than a chance to clean out the city treasury, are about the lauded in the report for its efforts at streets, screaming and pointing their fingers at the war veterans During the past few weeks, who collected \$3 a week.

Perhaps the smoke screen at City Hall is being thrown out to blind the voters to the fact that a deliberate and disgraceful attack has been made upon the penniless war veterans.

Some time ago the master minds at City Hall decided that they would not aid any veteran unless, to prove his need, he made The report continues to enlighten the application for work as a city laborer. This was like asking a mayor on conditions prevailing at city fuel stations and also upon the amount pleading widow to prove her poverty and penury by selling her of Welsh anthracite secured by the city and also by the Metrolitan company clothes on the Common.

Hundreds of veterans, begging for bread, shelterless, with children, wives and aged parents dependent upon the

ppincarious for work. They were willing to take a pick and

shovel, if the city would give them opportunity.

The city's bluff was called. It did not have the work. Some were placed in the hideous, gas-choked sewer in East Boston, and they were obliged to work at a smaller wage than other city laborers received. The city made money in the name of charity!

Those who asked for work, as they were ordered, and could not get it, were placed on the civil service list as eligible for employment as laborers. Among these men were trained clerks, competent office workers and youths who had been partially trained in many trades and industries when war called them.

The city, unable to force any more into the pick and shovel, gang, had to pay these men a miserable weekly stipend. The beneficiaries had to bend and bow, creep and crawl, to get it; they had to stand up in a crowded room and bare their lives; they had to tell where they came from, what they came for, and how long they were going to stay; they had to reveal their most intimate affairs. Then shadowers, stools, were set upon them, and God help the man who slipped from the curbstone, for there would be no more aid for him.

If he finally secured work, after debts had choked him, he was obliged to quit collecting city aid. Some did not quit. They needed the money and collected it. Now the mark of Thief is branded on their foreheads.

But many, many veterans could find no work. Any man with fairs. sanity, familiar with the economic and industrial conditions of Harvard bridge, which would replace the past twelve months, realizes that their failure is not surprising. memorial to heroes of the World These men had 1922 civil service ratings as laborers, but the city provided no opportunity to labor.

Now, under the technicalities of civil service law, these men, would be divided evenly between unless they formally requested that their names be retained on the 1923 civil service list, have lost their ratings.

This gave the humanitarians at City Hall a new opportunity Cambridge could not fairly bear half to show their affection for service men. They made a new rule, a size of Boston. rule unknown in law or custom, in decision or precedent, and the Elevated, while favoring the project. rule is that men who are not on the civil service list cannot draw declared that corporation could not

When the unemployed veterans went to City Hall for their riders. weekly stipend, they were informed that Chairman Dana of the Chairman Michael H. Sullivan of the Boston finance commission em-State Civil Service commission had dropped them from "his list" phatically opposed the project, arand that City Hall, while regretting it, could pay them no more planned, would cause intolerable

What a hellish travesty this is!

Chairman Dana was not calm when the veterans crowded into Curley's committee met to prepare Chairman Dana was not cam when the veterans crowded into the plans he appeared in opposition, and his office. He declared that City Hall lied, that City Hall could they argued for three quarters of an pay soldiers' aid, that civil service standing had no connection hour as to whether or not to allow

And Dana told the truth!

City Hall has made its own rules, handed down its own judg- him. ments. And now, after driving hundreds of penniless men from committee obtained public opinion." the doors, City Hall screams that Boston has been robbed by opposing the mayor's costly bridge

Calm, men, honest men, know Boston has been hoodwinked, need of a new bridge, and would favor the bill of Henry Shattuck. deluded, fooled, bluffed by politicians.

The law provides that Boston shall give aid to penniless service men and that this aid shall not pauperize them. By a scurvy trick, Boston evades the law.

What is the matter with the organizations of veterans?

Will they allow this hideous farce to continue?

Because a few selected ones are hugged close to the official

F-1=B-12-1913

Cambridge And Fin. Com. Unite in Riddling Mayor's Project

Strong opposition to Mayor Curley's bill for a memorial bridge across the Charles river was voiced today at a hearing before the legislative committee on metropolitan af-

The bridge, which would replace War, according to the mayor. The structure would include a memorial island of ten acres, and the cost would be divided evenly between the

City Solicitor Peter J. Nelligan of Cambridge opposed the bill, saying

the cost, as she is only one-sixth the

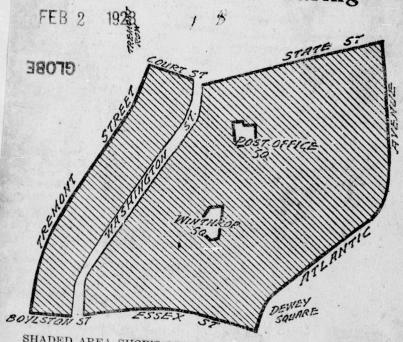
of the Boston contribute as such expense would ultimately have to be borne by car

Chairman Michael H. Sullivan of congestion, as it would be visited by sightseers from all points of the him to speak. He finally made an appearance under protest, he said. and no one paid any attention to

"That is the manner in which the

WOULD END PARKING PAKULSKI RAPS IN HEART OF CITY Supports Mayor's Bill For a

Street Commission Plans Drastic Step to Relieve Congestion— Will Call Public Hearing



SHADED AREA SHOWS SECTION IN WHICH PARKING OF AUTOS IN STREETS WOULD BE PROHIBITED.

Absolute prohibition of automobile parking in downtown streets within the area bounded by Boylston and Essex sts, Court and State sts and Tremont st and Atlantic av, save in a few spacious squares, is, in the Boston Street Commission's opinion, the drastic step necessary to lessen present vehicular congestion.

Chairman John H. L. Noyes of the commission, who originated the plan, summoned representatives of the traffic squad, the Fire Department, Boston Board of Fire Underwriters and Fruit and Produce Exchange to discuss the proposal yesterday afternoon. All expressed confidence that the change would bring about much better conditions.

Chairman Noyes said a public hearing would be given the proposal by the commission within the next two or three weeks.

One parking place that could well be dinstead of the streets is the spans as chamber at the South Station unit of the track level, Chief Taber of the Fire Department said. This chamber has entrances and exits on either side of the central Summer-st entrance to the station and ranways lead to an understantion and ranwa

THE FIN. COM.

State Finance Body

"The Boston Finance Commission has became a broadcasting station for slanders on the fair name of Boston," was the charge made before the Legislative Committee on State Administration today by Asst Corporation Counsel H. Murray Pakulski.

Mr Pakulski appeared before the committee in support of Mayor Curley's bill providing for the establishment of a State Finance Commission which would supervise the finances not only of Boston but of every city in the State.

of Boston but of every city in the State.

"I do not question the mutives of the men on the commission," said the city's representative. As Corporation Counsel Sullivan has previously pointed out the commission is functioning in the way it has because it is expected by those who foisted it on the city to hold the city government up to ridicule—unless it is a "reform" administration that happens to be in power."

The speaker said that if a Finance Commission were lodged in the State House, acting under authority of the Governor and Council he would take his chances on the commission giving Boston as fair treatment as the other cities of the State.

The speaker criticised the method adopted by the Boston Finance Commission in its recent public hearings. He said, "It allowed all sorts of innuendoes to go out into the papers about men and ended up by failing to find a solitary thing. Men's reputations were blasted. How different it is with the supervision of the State finances, under your Supervisor of Administration."

under your Supervisor of Administra-tion?
"No doubt there are some things in the State administration that are not as pure as the driven snow, but you don't hear Mr White, the supervisor going out and crying to the high Heav-en. He is not expected to do it, but Judge Sullivan is expected to do it. The bill was opposed by City Solicitor William C. Mellish of Worcester, who said he did not take the bill seriously, but regarded it as "something in the nature of a gesture."
Representative Walter D. Aflen of Worcester also opposed the bill.

MONITOR - FEB-12-1923 PUPILS' INTEREST IN TRADES SOUGHT

Boston Planning Board, at the Mayor's Invitation, Begins Survey of Labor Problem TOR
How the Boston public school sys-

tem can be made useful in teaching pupils the dignity of labor and also teaching them trades which are in need of recruits today, is a problem Mayor Curley has invited the Boston City Planning Board to help him solve. To that end, the Planning Board is making a complete survey of the labor situation in Boston, especially in the building trades field, where a shortage of craftsmen often where a shortage of craftsmen often is reported.

It has been generally agreed that one cause which operates to keep building trades themselves toward apbuilding trades themselves toward apprenticeship. It is asserted that the question will be exhaustively aired on may have sponsors on the firing line when the comcarpenters' union, for instance, allows Wednesday morning, when the comone apprentice to seven journeymen. mittee on metropolitan affairs throws It is said there are about 8000 open the doors of its hearing room to carpenters in Boston, and that while "charter guards" and charter revisers there should under the rule be more alike. Experts in the matter of cher carpenters in Boston, and that while "charter guards" and charter revisers there should, under the rule, be more alike. Experts in the matter of charthan 1000 apprentices, there are less ters and municipal governments are useful and indispensable trade.

The fact that Experts in Boston, and that while "charter guards" and charter revisers than 1000 apprentices, there are less ters and municipal governments are useful and indispensable trade. than 200 young men useful and indispensable trade.

School Usefulness

the apprentice system.

expected from it in developing further that the instrument could be improved school authorities are also perennial attempts to alter various interviewed with the hope that some provisions of the laws governing the practical plans for adding to the use-operation of this municipality. practical plans for adding to the use-operation of this municipality.

fulness of the Boston Trades School Members of the Boston Charter As-

fulness of the Boston Trades School Members of the Boston Unarter Asbe an outcome of the present survey, sociation are quite ready to discuss The officials of the Associated In-the charter situation. This, in itself, The officials of the Associated in the charter situation. This, in risell, dustries of Massachusetts, as well as is a departure from the past few years. dustries of Massachusetts, as well as is a departure from the past lew years, the Boston Building Congress and the Those approached on the subject Building Trades Employers' Associa-pointed out that the city government Building Trades Employers Associa-pointed out that the city soverment tion are also in consultation with Miss is in constant process of evolution: Elizabeth Herlihy, secretary of the that once in 15 or 20 years it is well

City Planning Board.

The Building Trades Congress, the the science of municipal government United Building Trades Council, and has male, and to examine the mathematical management of the Building Trades Employers' Asso-chinery under which our own city is ciation are working through a commit-operating; to see which parts of the tee toward some solution of the ap-machinery are working smoothly and provideship problem possibly through to see which are not superior and the see which are not superior and the see which are not superior and the second tee toward some solution of the ap-machinery are working smoothly and prenticeship problem, possibly through to see which are not functioning as the naming of a special commission desired.
to recruit and train young men for the building trades.

Features Widely Copied

Steady Remuneration Is Magnet The main features of this Boston The survey now being conducted by sone through a period of 13 years these different organizations in Bos-since it went into operation practhese different organizations in Bos-Since it went into operation praction has shown that the printing tradetically unchanged except in minor deas snown that the printing trade tically unchanged except in minor de-electrical workers report antails. It has not, however, been acand electrical workers report antalls. It has not, however, been acabundance of apprentices and stu-cepted throughout that period without dents in the trade school. These any resistence, many attacks upon it trades, it is noticed, suffer scarcely at having been successfully withstood. If the seasonal interruption and Three years ago the "Charter said that they would not chieft to said the said that they would not chieft to said they would not chieft to said they would not chieft to said they would not chief the and stu-cepted throughout that period without

on, one City Planning Board has gonewell-balanced commission being ap-The City Planning Board has gonewell-balanced commission being ap-far enough in this serious question topointed to study the whole charter recognize the fact that something carefully and at leisure. Last year must be done to avoid interruptions to they surprised Martin Hays when recognize the fact that something varieting and at leisure. Last year must be done to avoid interruptions to they surprised Martin Hays when work. The board has consulted with they told him they would favor the work. The board has consulted with they told thin they would tavor the John F. Walsh, secretary of the Build-appointment of such a commission John F. Walsh, secretary of the Build-appointment of such a commission ing Trades Employers Association, re- and this year they are asking for it.

peatedly, and Mr. Walsh has told if The Boston Charter Association that interruption to building by incle-wants to have a commission upon the such as the such that interruption to building by incle-wants to have a commission upon ment weather is no longer a serious which both houses of the Legislature obstruction and can be avoided alto-will be represented but which the started early in the year.

They call attention to the fact that the property of the property is to improve in 1885, the work of charter revision.

started early in the year.

"The problem now is to improve 1885 the work of charter revision the feeling, efficiency and ability o was done by a commission appointed ment," said Secretary Walsh "Care poir ed by the Mayor. Both of these full survey shows that assurance o complete in the standard of the secretary was appointed to the survey shows that assurance o complete in the standard of the secretary was appointed to the survey shows that assurance o complete in the survey shows that assurance o complete in the standard of the secretary was appointed to the secretary was appointed ment," said Secretary Walsh "Care poir ed by the Mayor. Both of these ful survey shows that assurance o compositions entirely of Boston citi-speed as the Australian ballot speed as the A does more than anything else to in har time running the gantlet of turn out a better building.

one cause which operates to keep young men from learning many of the building trades is their seasonal employment. For many months of the building trades is their seasonal employment. For many months of the year outdoor work is impossible in and a steady income is therefore lacking. Another deterrent is held by the managed before the Mossachusetts.

MONITOR Raised at Committee Hearing

City of Boston revised are being therefore, feel that it is wise to include in a new charter commission.

Another deterrent is held by the operations to be the attitude of the ling trades themselves toward an Legislature this year, and the entire lature, so that whatever they report when the battle begins. this matter of a charter concerns the people of Boston more intimately and more completely than any others, and

The fact that Francis N. Balch of The City Planning Board is holding years, has admitted that it might be conferences with representatives of changed in certain respects to advange and that within 10 days the Res. the Boston Charter Association, a steadfash upholder of the charter for conferences with representatives of changed in certain respects to advan-the various trades and will report to tage, and that within 10 days the Bos-the Mayor what co-operation may be ton Chamber of Commerce has stated

Some people seem to think that the only subjects to be considered by such a commission is the manner of electing the City Council, its size, and pay. A hasty review of the measures before the Legislature indicates there are many others. For example: Shall the Finance Commission

abolished in entirety or shall its powers be increased and its monied appropriation increased so that it can do more constructive work instead of routine

Many Issues Raised

for that reason the citizens of Boston,

as distinguished from Boston members of the Legislature, should be in

At the same time, they realize that

Shall the power of the Civil Service Commission over the appointments of department heads be abolished continued or transferred to the Finance Commission or to the City Council?

Shall the segregated budget system made compulsory rather than dependent upon a gentlemen's agreement

Shall the Schoolhouse Department be ransferr | from the control of the Mayor to the control of the School Committee?

Shall the School Co ttee be enlarged?

Shall the borrowing power of the city be wiped out and the tax limit

Shall the term of the Mayor creased or maintained, and shall provision be made for his recall and his

Shall the Mayor's galary be raised? Shall the date for the beginning of the municipal and fiscal years be changed?

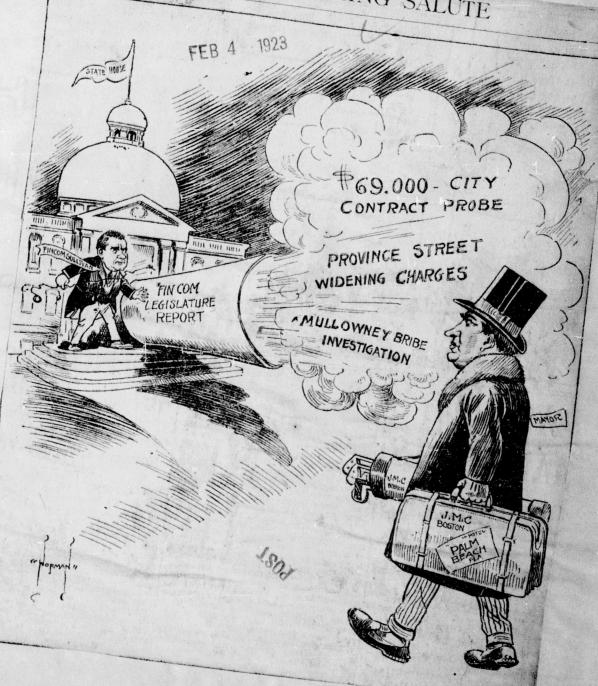
Shall the police powers of the Public Health Department be transferred to the Police Department for enforcement

the Police Department for enforcement of the sanitary and food laws?

Shall the date of the municipal election be changed to the Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the years when there is no state election changed to two years to make the possible?

Undoubtedly, other matters would Undoubtedly, other matters would be brought up but the foregoing short that any such commission will hav plenty of work beside considering an deciding as to the relative merits o a ward or district council on the on hand and the proportional represen tation plan of election which has been sweeping the civilized world outside speed as the Australian ballot spread 1888

THE WELCOMING SALUTE



C40BE-FEB-5-1923

LANE LACKS ONE VOT TO HEAD CITY COUNCIL

Receives Four, While Donoghue and Moriarty Get Two Apiece

GFOBE

Mayor Curley in Annual Address Reviews First Year of His Administration

Mayor Curley addressed the new City Council yesterday at City Hall on the results he has so far achieved in his administration and his hopes for the

Three Councillors, David J. Brickley and James A. Watson, both of whom were reelected at the recent elections, and Councillor William T. A. Healey were inducted into office.

Scores of persons attended the exercises. Ex-Mayor Hart, who is now 94 years of age, led a procession of department heads into the Council chamber. Rev Arthur T. Connolly of Jamaica Plain read the opening prayer.

An effort to elect a president of the Council proved unsuccessful. Councillor Daniel W. Lane of Good Government Association affiliation got four votes for president, Councillors William C. S. Healey, H. E. Hagan and George F. Gilbody voting, with Lane, for himself. Councillors Donoghue and Moriarty had two votes apiece—Councillors Watson and Walsh joining them, respectively, in voting for themselves for president.

Councillor Brickley arrived after one vote had been taken. He startled the gathering by declaring that someone had "tried to put something over on him" by falling to send him a formal notification of the meeting. City Clerk James Donovan, who was reelected to another three-year term, told Mr Brickley that he had mailed his notification with the others. Council proved unsuccessful. Councillor

Mayor Curley's Address

Mayor Curley's Address

Mayor Curley, in his address, outlined the financial situation of the city, showing increases in the net funded debt of \$2,478,014 city and \$1,235,899 rapid transit and decreases of \$80,337 county and \$16,000 water, making a total net increase of \$3,617,576.

The total net debt is now \$33,530,587.

The Mayor also gave figures to show that only 39.4 percent of the city's expenditures are under the control of the Mayor.

The Mayor, among other things, told the Council that the city will soon be compelled to build a retaining wall along Boylston st at the Boston & Albany Railroad yards. It seems that the city agreed in 1835 to build the wall whenever the railroad called upon it to do so. The call has come. It will cost approximately \$150,000, the Mayor said. He said in part:

"Every pledge given to the public at the beginning of the present administration has exher been fulfilled or has enjoyed suche measure of completion as would justify reporting favorable progress thereon.

"Despite an increase in the tax rate by substantially every municipality in Massachusetts, it has been possible to conduct the activities of the city withcut increasing the tax rate and without impairing in any degree the efficiency of any department, an achievement notable for the reason that this is the first year in which it has been accomplished during the past five years.

"The building operations in the city of Boston represent for the year ending Dec 31, 1922, a grand total of \$62,934,937, as contrasted with \$27,331,448 in 1921, and \$9,733,552 in 1918, when the low point was reached. This expression of confidence in the city and belief in its future are most inspiring.

Commerce and Industry

"The establishment early in the year of the Boston Commercial and Industry trial Bureau was justified almost immediately by the results obtained. Largely through the efforts of the bustreau grain shipments through this port have been resumed; the wool industry has been revived; fish has been shipped to California and lumber returned to Boston; cocoa beans and rubber from South America, the East Indies and Java are being imported directly to Boston as a port of entry; a selling agency handling the goods of 40 Boston concerns has been established in Buenos Aires; two steamship lines, the Dollar Steamship Company, have established this port as a terminus; and the bureau has received assurance from the United States Shipping Board that Boston will be made a port of origin for one of its National lines instead of a port of call.

"The industrial and commercial depression reached its peak at the beginning of my administration and resulted in a condition of unemployment without a parallel in the history of the city, it being estimated that at least 65,000 men were out of work. To relieve as far as possible the suffering caused by this situation seemed to me to be my most important public duty and an employment bureau was established through which contact between employer and unemployed was possible without expense to either party. Employment for 6255 men has been secured at a cost of \$1.52 each and the bureau is used exclusively by many concerns.

"A construction program calling for the widening and extension, at an estimated cost of nearly \$2,000,000 of Exchange st, Portland st, Cambridge and Court sts, Province st, Tremont st, Summer st, Chauncy and Causeway at has been presented to the General Court and, if the necessary legislation is forthcoming, genjine progress in the remedying of the pyer-increasing congestion in the business district will result.

The Street Commissioners have true; instructed to make an exhaustive study, in conjunction with the Police and Fire Departments and the fire underwriters, with a view to improving the traffic situation.

Pension System

"Under Chapter 521 of the Acts of 1922, which was accepted by the City Council and the Mayor, pension priviler's, which formerly were granted only to firemen, policemen, laborers, school-teachers, veterans, school janitors and attendance officers, certain classes of county employes and State employes have been extended to the remaining city and county employes.

"Anticipating a fuel shortage, provision was made early in the year to substitute oil for coal as fuel in the larger and more important plants operated by the city; and acting under authority conferred by the Legislature, thousands of tons of coal and coke were purchased and sold direct to the people without profit to the city. The object in purchasing the coal was twofold: first, to provide fuel, and second, to prevent an exorbitant charge by fuel dealers, both of which objects have been accomplished.

"In addition to the action of the city

exorbitant charge by fuel dealers, our of which objects have been accomplished.

"In addition to the action of the city in supplying coal a vigorous campaign has been conducted by the Weights and Measures Department against short weight in ice and coal deliveries. On coal alone 51 dealers were brought into court, found guilty and fined, and as a result of the efforts of the department this evil has been practically ended in Boston.

City Hospital's Needs

City Hospital's Needs

"The Boston City Hospital will shortly dedicate the Thorndike Memorial Building which has been equipped with the most approved X-ray apparatus and with facilities for research work which should easily place the institution in the forefront of American hospitals.

"The completion of the Out-Patient Department Building will enable the department to house all out-patient clinics under one roof, in addition to doubling the present capacity.

"The present hospital area presents a problem for the future which demands an early solution. I have requested the Hospital Trustees to submit a building program which will anticipate requirements for the next half century either by the enlargement, of the present hospital grounds or in conformity with the custom recently in-

the present hospital grounds or in conformity with the custom recently inaugurated in Western cities of erecting buildings eight or more stories in height rather than the three-story buildings which have been the prevailing rule of the department in the past. "The cooperation of the City Council is invited and I here direct your attention to the necessity for recognition of our common obligation to the needs of the sick in the matter of public buildings rather than to the further extension of Municipal buildings for the pleasure and convenience of those who are well.

pleasure and convenience of those who are well.

"The American College of Surgeons, after investigation, has rated the institution at Long Island as A-1, and, while this is gratifying, it does not lessen in any degree the necessity for providing accommodations for the chronic sick upon the mainland rather than pauperizing, as at present is the custom, those who lack either finances or influential friends.

"The decision of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks to convey to the city of Boston, for about one-fourth its actual value, the Elks' Hospital, so called, at Parker Hill, will render possible during the present year the transfer of the chronic sick to the mainland.

Standard School Buildings

Standard School Buildings
"The standardization of school buildings containing eight rooms or less as a means of speeding up the program for a seat for each pupil in a permanent school building at the minimum of cost is most desirable. The adoption of this program, resulting as it would in the elimination of architects? fees on buildings coming within the scope of the eight-room-or-less program, with such substitution of materials as may be made without reducing the factor of safety, should result in an annual saving of approximately \$30,000, and I look forward to an early of safety and I look forward to

Control puch pap

FEB - 5-1923

playgrounds during the year 1922 was nearly equal to the total expenditure in the four preceding years and, while the demands for additional playgrounds are urgent, it is in my opinion more important that existing playgrounds should be developed to the maximum of usefulness before further additions are made.

Fire Department

"The much-heralded motorization of the Fire Department and the installation of the high pressure service, despite expenditures for both of these improvements during the past year, improvements during the past year, introvement is today about \$5 percent Department is today about \$5 percent motorized; an additional appropriation of *250,000 will be necessary to complete the motorization of the department. The motorization of the department while an extension of the high pressure in eservice mains to gridiron the normal require the ern end of the city will require the laying of six miles of high pressure mains at an expenditure in excess of \$1,000,000.

of the Mason-st Fire House is so serious as to render necessary at an early date the erection of a central fire station in the downtown section of Bustion in the downtown section of Bustion in the downtown section of Bustion. and the abandonment of the Mason-st property. This improvement should result in more efficient protection for the downtown district at a minimum of cost and should be undertaken at the earliest possible date.

New System of Accounting

"A new system of accounting, which necessitated assuming a burden of \$2,344,732.64—approximately two months of invoices and one month of monthy apy rolls—incurred by the previous administration, was proposed by the present City Auditor at the time I took office.

office.

Although the change should have been made in one of the previous years been made in one of the previous years been made in one of the previous years of when the books showed a surplus of when the books showed a surplus of when the same might as well be met one time issue might as accordingly consented as another and accordingly consented to the change, believing the ultimate benefit to the city should outweigh the benefit to the city should outweigh the benefit to the city should not make a to the present financial year will be of the present financial year will be a true surplus and will have no iten a true surplus and will have no iten a true surplus and will have no pay rolls.

upon it of outstanding rolls.

A bill has been introduced by me in the Legislature to permit the Mayor and City Council to fix the tax limit and City Council to fix the tax limit and city council to fix the tax limit and city will be relieved of sible that the city will be relieved of the necessity of begging the Legislature each year for authority to conduct its ordinary activities.

C40BE-FEB-5-1923 WOULD CHANGE CITY ELECTION

"Fin Com" Favors Day of State Election 38075

The Legislative Committee on Metropolitan Affairs held hearings today on a number of bills affecting the Boston

eity charter. Consideration of several measures, however, was postponed until Wednesday, Feb 14. Among the latter ter was the bill of the Boston Charter time and they had been instructed first time and they had been instructed form the committee of five.

Association for a City Council of 15 and Association for a City Council of the bill of Judge Michael H. Sullivate the bill of Judge Michael H. Sullivate the bill of George of the city election; the bill of Representation for a Charter Association was also commission, for a change in the date of his own family and they could have district representation. He said it is imperative the statements. He said it is imperative to have district representation. The bill of preferential voting and the commission on the public, he association was also commission to the public, he association was also commission of one Commission of opportunity of answering to vote no on all referenda. A circular form the cast of the also of his own family and the vote no on all referenda. A circular form the cast of the also of the solution and they made they had been instructed form the cast of the also of his own family and the vote no on all referenda. A circular form the cast of the also of his own family and they daily and they daily

Not Confusing, He Thinks

He said in his opinion the people would learn not to confuse the nonpar-

would learn not to confuse the nonpartisan and partisan conditions existing and that no confusion would arise. The and that no confusion would arise. The candidates would be separated on the ballot to avoid confusion.

It is impossible, he said, to get the It is impossible, he become except in a Mayoralty campaign. At present in a Mayoralty campaign. At present in a Mayoralty campaign. At present in a Mayoralty campaign and such a should go percent of the year and such a the polls in an off year and such a small percentage is not a fair expression small percentage is not a fair expression of Government. With the city election there the same cay as the State election there would be an expression of about 70 percent of the voters, he said.

Mrs Susan W. FitzGeraid, clerk of the committee, asked Judge Sullivan if the committee, asked Judge Sullivan if the committee, asked Judge Sullivan if the committee he partisan State campaign or for the reason that it is intended not to for the reason that it is intended not to for the reason that it is intended not to confose the partisan State campaign, with the nonpartisan city campaign, with the nonpartisan city campaign centers and replied that there is make the change.

Suggests Two-Year Term

Suggests Two-Year Term

office might be changed to two years and the city election held every other year on the off year from the State year on the off year from the State election, which would be an improvement over present conditions.

H. Murray Pakulski, assistant corporation counsel, said charter changes he held changes are to be report a referendum if any committee to report a preferendum if any committee in aboyance until it has definitely been into proposed charter changes. House chairman of the committee, informed that report any charter changes until not report any charter changes until to report that the committee would the report that the committee would the report then was that the association is opposed to having the partisan also opposed to having the part

and nonpartisan elections on the same day.

Representative Dinsmore then spoke in favor of his bill, and said that since the present charter has been in effect the present charter has been in effect if years, East Boston has had one representative in the City Council, and representative in the City Council, and then by appointment. The interests of then by appointment of the city and it is the only section of the city without a municipal building.

Charter Association Opposed

Secretary McCaffrey of the Charter Association, registered that organization in opposition to the bill.

in opposition to the bill.

Ex-Representative Arnold then spoke in favor of his bill, which he said was in favor of his bill, which he said was in favor of his bill, which he said was in favor of his bill, which he said the people who were more interested in killing all the referencia on the ballot two years ago than they were in passing one of the questions on the ballot.

He also said women voted for the

CHOBE- JAN - 29-1963 Lane for a City Council of 15, to be elected at large under the preferential and proportionate election systems. Judge Sullivan told the committee the Finance Commission favored having the Finance Commission favored having the date of the city election, which would that of the State election the same as the date of the city and would give an opportunity of cetting a larger number of the electorate to the polls. Description: THE FIN. COM.

Purcell Silent Until He Consults Counsel 1923

The Finance Commission is investigating the campaign fund used for the election of Mayor Curley to the office

James T. Purcell, treasurer of record year ago Dec 13. of that committee, was summoned be-fore the Finance Commission in special session this forenoon, but refused to answer questions asked him about the fund, since he had not had time to re-

Purcell stated afterward that he has engaged William II. Shea as his attorney and awaits a summons to the commission's next hearing, at a date to

He would not repeat the substance of be announced. questions asked him this forenoon, but, from another source is was learned that Curley campaign contributions were in

Purcell was among the earliest in the field among City Council candidates at the last December election, and confidently predicted that the Maywould support him. Purcell got no formal Curley support, but a good many of his coworkers in the Curley campaign supported him. He finished

Some Curleyites ridiculed the Purcell in fifth place. claim that he spent \$15,000 in assisting in Mr Curley's election. These say he was only treasurer in a nominal way. and that the greatest service he per-formed for Mr Curley was in the loan of his own family automobile for cam-

NEW BANK BUILDING

Final papers were signed yesterday for the transfer by the city of Boston of a part of Bath street to the Postoffice Square Company, thus assuring the con-struction of a new britishs at a cost of \$3,000,000 by the Fourth-Atlantio Na-tional Bank, and involvement descrip-

· TRAVEGER - FEB -5 -1923.

Curley Calls Attacks of Telegram 'Holdup'

Tells of Editor Enwright's Alleged Demand That the Curley Campaign Treasurer Mayor Urge Upon Whipple the Payment of \$50,000 for Editorial Support

"Hold-up!" is Mayor Curley's anto purchase space in this publication
upon a contract basis as evidenced by
the lists published each Saturday.
"From time to time during the year
"From time to time during the year

Sherman L. Whipple the payment to city was concerned.

To all who made inquiries, my anther the Telegram of \$50,000 to secure swers were identical, nadvertise in any its editorial support in his candidacy vertising or failing to advertise in any for the U. S. Senate last fall. He publication had absolutely no bearing on the action that would be taken also tells of receiving telephone messages from leading business houses telling him that they have been threatened with the loss of the city's business by the editor or his representative unless they advertised in the paper.

SCATHING CRITICISM

The tolerance of this editor's "peculiar practices' would mean the "abandonment of every principle of decency and honor in government," he

The statement follows:

"Shortly atter leaving Boston for a brief vacation, a certain evening publication began a series of attacks for the purpose of discrediting my administration, myself, and even the members of my household. Were I guilty of any of the charges made against ms, I would be unfit to hold the office

of mayor.

"It would be useless to enter into a discussion of all the details contained discussion of all the details contained. in the various charges. I assure the people of Boston, however, upon my word of honor, that each and every charge that has been made is absolute-ly false. The best evidence that there ly false. is no truth in the charges is shown by the fact that neither the editor of the publication in question, nor the individual responsible for its present policy has submitted evidence to the district attorney for action by the grand jury. "While I naturally appreciated the

support this publication gave me in my campaign for the mayoralty, I am not unmindful of the fact, and neither can he be, that had he not espoused my cause his paper would have disappeared the day after election.

COULD NOT HONOR DEMANDS

"Not content with the survival of his publication, he has reached out further by making demands which I could not

recently by the Boston Telegram.

In a formal statement the mayor it was true, as stated to them by the editor or his representatives, that if they failed to advertise in his publication they would be put upon the black.

Sharmen L. Whimle the nayment to

either by any head of department or by myself. The position taken by me upon this particular proposition unquestionably was distasteful and irritating to the editor of the publication in ques-

"During the recent primary cam-paign for United States senator, the editor of the publication in question waited upon me at the office of the mayor and demanded that I request Sherman L. Whipple, then candidate for the nomination for the United States Senate, to contribute the sum of \$50,000 for the support of his pub-lication and, upon my refusal, he asked if I would request him to contribute \$25,000. My answer was that I had \$25,000. My answer was that I had agreed to support Mr. Whipple without pledge or promise, financially or otherwise, and that under the circumstances I could not submit his proposition to Mr. Whipple
"The same character of campaign which has recently been used occurrences."

which has recently been used against me by this publication was then im-mediately inaugurated against Mr. Whipple.

"Shortly before Christmas, 1922, the personal representative of the editor personal representative of the editor in question waited upon me and informed me that it was the purpose of the publication to present a New Year's greeting to the people of Boston and that it would cost me \$1000 to wish them a Happy New Year. I refused to submit to this holdup. Nevertheless, the greeting appeared in the centre of a page surrounded by the advertisements of contractors, the majority of whom were bidders on city work. were bidders on city work.
"If the price of the continued sup-

port of my administration by this publication is dependent upon my tolerance of this editor's peculiar practices, which would mean the abandonment of every principal of decency and honor in government, then I welcome his opposition.

"The malice of the editor in question has found more artful and skilful expression in his attacks on my admin-istration than the editor himself is capable of. Obviously, some one has assisted him in preparing the form of the attacks upon my administration. curious to know whether he has trate:

"Many firms doing business with the city of Boston have, under one form of duress or another, been compelled."

emisted the aid of the once master mind of a sinister legal circle. If so, the combination would inded be formidable, but not formidable enough to prevail against the truth." enlisted the aid of the once master mind

C40BE - JAN-30-1923 NVESTIGATING CITY PERMITS

Finance Commission Calls J. T. Purcell

in 1921 Refuses to Talk

But Denies Mayor Got Him \$5000 Job GLOBE

The Finance Commission 1973 now investigating certain permits for new building and renovations granted early in this first year of Mayor Curley's Administration, and yesterday summoned James T. Purcell, treasurer of the Curley campaign fund in 1921, before it to answer questions under oath.

Mr Purcell declined to answer any of the questions asked him at yesterday's session, insisting that he must consult with counsel before he does so. Later he announced that he has retained William H. Shea as his attorney, and would be ready to appear before the commission when it summons him again.

Mr Purcell refused to tell reporters

Mr Purcell refused to tell reporters what was the line of questions. But from another who knew what went on, it was learned that the permits were under discussion, particularly one granted to a Boylston-st milliner.

The name of a high city official has been linked, in a business way, in some sensational newspaper stories and in the gossip of politicians with that of the millinery firm involved. But the assumption of those who professed to know the facts has been that this case was so thin that the commission had pigeon-hoied it for all time, after the initial investigation eight months ago.

While Purcell declined to speak of the hearing, he did say that Mayor Curley never arranged to secure him a \$5000 job with a granite concern, or with any other concern; nor did he ever receive any consideration of the Mayor for his service as treasurer of the campaign fund.

fund.

Commissioner John F. Moors conducted the meeting yesterday in the absence from the city of Chairman M. H. Sullivan, but could not say where Chairman Sullivan is, nor when the next session on the permits is likely to be held.

Hancock Building Will GCOSt \$1,100,000

An appropriation of about \$1,100,000 will be included by the Boston School Committee in its new three-year building program to provide for a 30-room intermediate school in the Hancock district of the North End, to serve the needs of both the Hancock and Ellot districts. The school population of this part of the city is increasing rapidly, the present enrollment in the Hancock district, for example, being 200 larger

district, for example, being an larger than last year.

The Michael Angelo School, a 30-room building in the Eliot district completed only about a year ago, is already fully occupied. This has failed to afford the necessary relief, and some 700 pupils both Eliot and Hancock Districtions of the property of the state of the state

TRAVE 4ER - FEB - 5 - 1923

REINSTATES

Mahoney Lifts Suspension, but Finds Officer Technically Disobeyed Order RAVELER

ACTION FOLLOWS RETURN OF CURLEY

Coincident with the return of Mayor Curley to City Hall yesterday, Health Commissioner Francis X. Mahoney relieved Deputy Health Commissioner Patrick H. Mullowney for a brief vacation a certain from suspension and restored him evening publication began a series to duty.

In a letter to Dr. Mullowney, Health Commissioner Mahoney finds the charge of disobedience technically proven, in that the turkey, olgars and \$200, sent as "Christmas presents" by Abraham Kubitsky of the Richmond Live Poultry Company, were not returned.

DR. MAHONEY'S LETTER

The letter follows:

The letter follows:

"Respecting the specific charge brought by me against you on Jan. 9, 1923, namely, disobedience of my orders to return to the Richmond Live Poultry Company certain goods and moneys, to wit: a turkey, box of digars and \$200 in money sent to your home by the Richmond Live Poultry Company on Dec. 21, 1922, I find that you failed to return the aforesaid articles as ordered by me.

"I also find, however, that you consulted the district attorney's office in the matter and was advised to keep the same articles pending further advice from the district autorney's office."

HAD MANY INQUIRIES

"While I naturally appreciate pooles and rest in the support this publication gave the would have been suspended and consequently no hearing would have been necessary.

"While I feel that you should have medicated me that you were in consultation with the district attorney's office and that it was on that account whether it was true that if they failed to advertise they would be unfailed to advertise they would be unfailed to advertise they would have been suppended and consequently no hearing would have been mecessary.

"While I feel that you should have metaled to the district attorney's office and that it was on that account attempting the first attorney's office and that it was on that account in the property of the "Respecting the

failed to advertise they would be Auseland of Boston, a guest at their that you did not return the articles to the Richmond Live Poultry Company, I do not feel justified in continuing your suspension on that ground as such action might lead some persons to infer that you were guilty of receiving bribes.

"As I have always believed that you would not accept a bribe, I cannot take any action which might create a contrary impression. Therefore, I order any action without loss of L. Whipple, candidate for the pay."

Senate to contribute \$50,000 for the dollar very pay."

Senate to contribute \$50,000 for the dollar very pay."

Senate to contribute \$50,000 for the dollar very pay."

Senate to contribute \$50,000 for the dollar very pay."

ADVERTUZER - FEB-4-1943 SAVAGE ATTACK ON ENRIGHT

MULLOWNEY Tells of Attempt To Make Whipple Give Up \$50,000 ERTIS

> Following his return from a vacation in Florida with Mrs. Curing a Boston editor.

name the editor to whom he re- has enlisted the aid of the once ferred the Mayor said he meant Master Mind of a sinister legal Frederick W. Enright, publisher of circle." the Telegram. In his statement the Mayor said:

"Shortly after leaving Boston of attacks for the purpose of discrediting my administration, my-





the support of his publication and my answer was that I could not submit his proposition to Mr. Whipple

"The same character of campaign recently used against me was immediately inaugurated against Mr.

"Shortly before Christmas, 1922 the personal representative of the editor informed me that it was the purpose of the publication to present a New Year's greeting to the people, and that it would cost me \$1000 to wish them a Happy New Year. I refused to submit to this holdup. Nevertheless, the greeting appeared surrounded by the advertisements of contractors, the ma-jority of w'iom were bidders on

city work.
"The malice of the editor in ley, last evening, Mayor Curley question has found more artful issued a statement bitterly assail. and skilful expression in his attacks on my administration than the editor himself in capable of Later when asked if he cared to I am curious to know whether he

GUOBE-FEB -1-1929 Mayor and Wife to Start for Boston Tomorrow

By EDWIN F. COLLINS

NEW YORK, Feb 2-Wearing a golden glow due to two weeks of outdoor life. in the sunny Southland, Mayor and Mrs Curley arrived at the Biltmore late this afternoon, enroute homeward. His Honor told the Globe man who met him that he has been kept informed in a general way of the course of events at home, but preferred to make no ex-

POST - FEB - 5-1723 .

IF WE GET RUBBER PAVEMENTS, FEB 5

19:



FLIVVER HITTING A RUBBER PAVING BUMP IN "HIGH"



RUBBER PAVING MIGHT SOLVE THE JAYWALKER PROBLEM



Mayor Tells Council He "Kept" Pledges

Audience Gasps When Curley Says Every Promise Fulfilled

The Boston City Council organized today for 1923. The only change in the body resulting from a month in the harbor, and expected who have to send their goads.

Mayor James M. Curley addressed the new council, reviewing the municipal department's accomplishments, or lack of them, during the past year. His address was not spectacular or particularly interesting, and included long tables and

in the report was:

"Every pledge given to the publie at the beginning of the present administration has either been fulfilled or has enjoyed such measure of completion as would justify reporting favorable progress thereon."

This statement caused gasps of astonishment in the council chamber for members of the body and many in the audience expected that the mayor's address would contain tion of them. explanations of his failure to fulfil

Instead, the mayor craims that every pledge has been fulfilled or is very nearly fulfilled.

The mayor also claimed credit for reducing the price of electrielty and gas in Boston and said he had established the five cent fare in Hyde Park, a district where the five cent fare was established to rnin a very satisfactory automobile bus line.

Mayor Curley has made Boston "a strikeless city" he says in his address. Perhaps he did not receive word at his Palm Beach address that there was a strike of taxi drivers, that the garment workers were taking a strike vote, and that council held its first meeting. Counthere are at present, just 34 labor disputes in Boston.

The mayor's Boston Commercial

This will be news to shipping men who see Commonwealth Pier used for storing automobile 11cense plates and the Army Base used as a warehouse. But the mayor says his bureau has secured grain shipments, revived the wool

industry, shipped fish to Callfornia, returned lumber to Boston, imported cocoa and beans from South America, established a selling agency in Buenos Aires, and brought two new steamship lines

the last election is the retirement porters who have to send their goods of Francis J. W. Ford and the learn that the mayor has revived seating of William C. S. Healey of seating of William C. S. Healey of shipping in Boston and that the craft East Boston. Councillors David they mistook for a ferry boat is J. Brickley and James A. Watson, really an ocean liner brought here by the mayor's industrial bureau.

The mayor also speaks of the employment bureau, claims work was found for 6255 men and then admits that it cost the city \$1.25 for every job found.

The mayor devotes 125 words to One of the significant statements to widen and extend streets and he his project of spending 20 millions devotes 30 words to his plan for a 100 million dollar railroad terminal.

The mayor has also soved the fuel probem. He admits it. He says that he prevented coal dealers charging exhorbitant prices, because the city purchased coal for resale. He does not say just where he sold this coal or to whom he sold it.

There are no more coal dealers giving short weight, the mayor says, as a result of his relentless prosecu-

any one of the many pledges he day the poor will be taken care of. The mayor promises that some He draws this picture:

"There, by the side of the beautiful Charles river in the shade of the pines, with opportunity to see occasionally the friendly faces of those they knew in more prosperous days, they may in the sunset of their days approach the end with hope and without despair."

After all this conversation, the mayor showed the council a chart appened to his report, to prove that three fourths of the city work and activities are outside his control and supervision.

Brickley "Not Notified"

Following the mayor's address the cillor Brickley caused a mild sensation when he demanded to know "if something was being put over" on and Industrial Bureau, has, accord- him. He declared that he had not ing to the mayor, revived the port received notices of today's meeting. as required by law.

Moriarty and Walsh placed their crosses against the name of Mariarty and Watson and Donahue were listed as voting for Donahue.

Brickley, when protesting that he had not received notice of the meeting, said that he was operated on at 12.15 o'clock this morning, and left a sick bed to attend.

William C. S. Healey, now member of the council, introduced his first bill, which asks for an appropriation to erect a bath house at World War Memorial park. South Boston.

POSTI-FEB-1-1923

ASK STUDY OF CHARTER OF BOSTON

Two Resolves Asking for Commissions

So, Are Filed

1 1923 Two resolves providing for the appointment of commissions to study and report on changes in the Boston city charter were admitted by the joint rules committee yesterday and referred to the committee on metropolitan affairs to be heard in connection with other measures affecting the Boston charter.

HAYES URGES HIS BILL

Representative Martin Hays was the Hepresentative Martin Hays was the petitioner for one of the investigating commissions and the Boston Charter Association sponsored the other. The Hays measure called for a commission to be composed of two members of the Sanafe, five members of the Hause to be composed of two members of the Senate, five members of the House, two to be appointed by the Governor and two by the mayor. The Boston Charter Albociation measure provides for the appointment by the Governor of one member each from the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Boston Real Estate Exchange, Boston Central Labor Union and the United Improvement Association, and one person to be ap-Association, and one person to be appointed by the mayor.

Hays urged his measure as the better of the two on the ground that a commission composed in part, at least, of members of the Legislature is preferable, because it makes certain that some of the members of the commission will be in the Senate or House to aid in the adoption of the report after it is filed.

City Clerk James Donovan announced that a notice had been sent to every member.

The council adjourned when unable to decide on a president for the coming year. Councillor Lane led on the first ballot. Gilbody, Hagan, Healy and Lane voted for him.

CURLEY ASKS PROBE OF THE **CITY FINANCES**

Also Declares for Retrenchment, in His Inaugural

By WALTER WHITE (Traveler City Hall Reporter)

James M. Curley, inaugu- of City's Finances rated mayor of Boston today The cheers that greeted Mayor Curley before an audience of thou- when he was introduced to make the sands of persons who crowded inaugural address were second in vol-Mechanics building to capacity, he had taken his oath of office. Fredeclared that the financial sit- quently during his address he was interuation of the city requires an rupted by cheers, which were prolonged at the close of the address. immediate investigation by ex- The part of the address that was loudpert accountants. In the face est applauded was his reference to the of former Mayor Peters's claim "undue, unwarranted with interference" of the Legislature with of a surplus of \$2,046,809 in Boston. "That's it, Jim!" yelled some the treasury, Mayor Curley one in the rear of the hall, a mids aughmade this statement, he ex- ter.

For Retrenchment and 100 P. C. Service

"The report as to finances, when re-ceived," he asserted, "should be of ceived," he asserted, "should be of value to the public from the standpoint of truth and to the city council in de-termining their course of action."

He further announced that imme-

diate retrenchment in city expeditures will be necessary wherever possible and that city employes and city contractors will be required to give 100 per cent. service under penalty of losing com-

pensation by the city.
Other features of his inaugural address, which was a short message of less than 2300 words to the city councli, as contrasted with the 30,000 word valedictory of Mayor Peters, were the following: Preparation of legislation for restoration of five-cent carfares, establishment of a municipal employment bureau for service men, development of the commerce and industry of Bostory development, and commercian of development and completion of ton, development and completion of projects already under way and an invitation to city employes to resign in preference to sending "political ambassadors" to him on futile visits.

More Than 500 on Platform

The mayor's voice was at its best and carried into the farthest corners of the galleries. It was his second such message, for eight years ago he was inaugarated mayor in Tremont Temple and served until January 31, 1918, when he succeeded by Mayor Peters.

Grouped around him on the platform Needs Co-o. were Chief Justice Rugg, who had administered to him the oath of office, the Rt. Rev. Mgr. John B. Peterson of St. John's Seminary, who was the chaplain of the occasion, the members of the city council, the living ex-mayors of the city, members of the state government, past and present mayors of other Massachusetts cities, clergymen representing all denominations, and leaders of various civic, commercial, industrial and business organizations. More than 500 business organizations. people crowded the platform.

The seats on the floor and in the bal-

conies were filled with thousands of past, present and, in some instances, future city officials with their families. Also there were hundreds of persons who had aided during the campaign and a host of persons who claimed to have been of material aid. Also there were representatives of scores of local fraternal, business, club, church, political and social organizations.

For Investigation

"undue, unwarranted and unwelcome

made this statement, he explained, because of the dispute between the retiring mayor and the finance commission.

The crowd laughed again when the new mayor invited city employee who were unwilling to work the full number of hours to tender their resignations at an early date. His statement that the city was entitled to an equitable return for the salaries hald was warmly and for the salaries paid was warmly approved.

South Boston seemed to be well represented in the gathering. The announcement of further improvements on Strandway, which would ultimately make it the "best playground in America," was scarcely out of the mayor's mouth when the hall shook with ap-

Another line in the inaugural that tickled the risibles of the crowd was the mayor's warning that he would be

too busy to bother with "political am-

To Get Full Value for Every Dollar

His announced insistence upon cents' value for every dollar expended, Favors Larger woke an echoing response in his vast audience.

The address was as follows: "Gentlemen of the City Council:

The city of Boston is entering upon the second century of its existence as a and powers of the Boston planning municipality and it is for us to deter-mine by our acts whether we shall measure up to the inspiring traditions of which we are custodians.

The misunderstandings between the retiring mayor and the finance commission as to the financial condition of the city make it desirable that expert accountants be employed at once to de-

"The report as to finances, when re-ceived, should be of value to the public from the standpoint of truth and to the city council in determining their cours of action.

of All Citizen

"We are jointly harged with the responsible duty of preserving and perpetuating humar tarian, patriotic, edu-cational, commercial and industrial traditions greater than ever achieved in

any other American municipality.
"The success we attain will be determined, in large measure, by the cooperation which we receive from the entire citizenship rather than by our individual or collective efforts.

"Boston has ever been pre-eminent for wise and courageous leadership in the fields of commerce and industry, and the courage and hardihood of her citizens in the early days made the American flag a familiar embiem in every harbor of the world. The same sturdy manhood and splendid leadership made possible not only the winning of the West, but the development of its resources. We need men of that manhood and mentality, coupled with a confidence our industrial and commercial possibilities, to regain the position and prestige formerly enjoyed.

"Boston, unfortunately, has long been considered by the law-makers of the state purely as a political pawn whose commercial needs have been disregarded and whose industrial welfare was of little moment.

For Commercial Development of Port

"Great importance has been attached to the fact that Boston is one day nearer to Europe than any other port on the Atlantic coast, and yet, notwithstanding this knowledge, to the present time we have made but a feeble attempt to capitalize this strategic commercial position which is ours.

"The present high freight rate operating to the disadvantage of Massachusetts, and more particularly Boston, to which, in some measure, may be traced the present industrial depression, can only be overcome by commercial development through which the handling of raw material by water may be pos-

"The evidences of readjustment and resumption of business activity throughout the world is increasing each day and should impel us to speedily adopt constructive commercial program which should merit the support of the entire commonwealth.

"The policy of expending public funds for every conceivable purpose, other than the promotion of industry and commerce, must end.

"The lack of continuity of administrapolicy due to successive changes in administration has a most important bearing on the industrial and commer cial life of the city, which after all should be regarded as a going business institution.

Planning Board

"I personally believe that the time has arrived for enlarging the personnel board, as, in my opinion, this board should be representative of the industrial, commercial, religious, financial, labor and educational organizations of our city.

'It should be provided with sufficient funds to conduct a campaign for the purpose of promoting both industry and commerce and for a comprehensive investigation as to ways and means of increasing municipal revenues and reducing municipal expenditures, to in end that our present per capita cost a municipal administration.

shall no longer serve as a detriment to industry already located here, or a barrier to industries seeking a fruitful field for investment which are now located for Soldier Is Vital

Wants 5-Cent Fare on Elevated

"The welfare of the people demands the immediate restoration of the five-cent street car fare in Boston, since the present system imposes a daily burden on those less able to assume the same while permitting those who benefit most from adequate street railway transportation to almost wholly escape a just portion of the cost.

opinion, has ceased to be a non-essential and is today as necessary as public water, sewerage, lighting and education.

"It accordingly is my purpose to in-struct the corporation counsel to present to the Legislature such as may be necessary to provide, within the present year, a five-cent fare for that portion of the Boston Elevated system operating within the limits of Boston.

"The results achieved at the health unit in the West end of Boston have not only demonstrated the necessity for a continuance of this unit, but have fur-

"The experiment made at Morton street in the North end in the substituat Morton tion of a health-giving park for disease from the island. breeding, congested tenement property Long Island has, in the past five years, proven its value to such a degree as to make of the precedent a fixed policy, and it is my purpose to recommend to your honorable body the expenditure, annually, during my term as mayor, of a substantial amount for the razing of unhealthful tenement property and the establishment in place thereof of playgrounds for women and children.

Municipal Employment Bureau for Service Men

0 "The completion, at an early date, of the Strandway development at South Boston is essential, as this work, if carried on now, will provide opportunities for a livelehood to a large number of unskilled workers and, in a measure, tend to relieve unemployment, in addition to making possible what should ultimately prove to be the best playground in New England

"That every opportunity may be af-forded the public to enjoy to the fullest degree the benefits and beauties of our park system, I recommend additional motor roads through Franklin Park and the substitution of granolithic sidewalks for present loam and gravel sidewalks which, due to weather conditions, are suitable for public travel less than 50 per cent. of the time.

"The widening of Chelsea street has been in progress for a period of more than five years and it is imperative that this work be completed at the earliest possible date.

"I favor the creation of a municipal employment bureau as a means of aiding the service man to maintain his American independence and his family without aid from the municipality.

"Through the agency of a municipal employment bureau, it should be possible to reduce expenditures in the solrelief department by a large sum annually, and from the important standpoint of opportunity for a livelihood make American citizenship more desir able by aiding only those who are citi-

"The neglect of federal authorities is reflected in an increased cost of the soldiers' relief department that alarming.

is vital, and early action is essential, if patriotism is to be fostered and American institutions safeguarded.

The termination of the world war Street railway transportation, in my inion, has ceased to be a non-essential d is today as necessary as public ter, sewerage lighting and education for the matter of bonus payment.

ose to in-I to pre-measures when the second solution in the second favor the transfer of the poor to this property, so admirably located, where, in the twilight of their existence, they can see the happy boys and girls at play and live over again the joys of boyhood and girlhood as they pass into the shadows.

"It is advisable that chronic cases be treated at Elks Hospital, Parker Hill, nished convincing proof of the imperative need of additional units throughout and surgeons find it impossible to attend except on rare occasions, and where visits must be of short duration, due to the time consumed going to and

Long Island for State Prison

"The abandonment of Long Island should present an opportunity for the commonwealth toseriously consider this property as an ideal site for a state prison, affording as it does abundant opportunity for useful outdoor labor.

have long cherished the hope that a little more of human kindness might enter into our treatment of the unfortunate poor and those in the community afflicted with chronic allments, both of whom are at present sent to Long island, where, without the cheering visits of friends or the opporunity to see other than the bleak an dreary visits of friends or the opportunity see other than the bleak an dreary prospect that a harbor island three miles from the mainland has to offer, they what, to them, is the

patiently await what, to them, is the welcome coming of the Angel of Death. "There is no city in America that boasts a larger number of intelligent and philanthropic women and men banded together in organizations for the

good of humanity than in Boston.

"It is imperative, both as a health measure and as a sound business proposition, that, at the earliest possible date, arrangements be made for the health commissioner to co-operate with and the health department act a clearing house for all organizations now engaged in health activities.

Must Retrench on Expenditures

"The problems presented by the limited examination I have been able to make, supplemented by the data received relative to the needs of various departments, present a situation that gives just cause for apprehension every taxpayer anticipating relief

from the present high tax rate.

"School expeditures have increase of per cent. during the past four years, or \$6,729,765.99.

\$7,362,974.00 \$14,092,739.99 1921 "The police department, fire depart-

"It would be advisable for all persons in the employ of the city who cannot comply with the requirements as here outlined to tender their resignations at an early date, as my time will be sufficiently employed at more important work than hearkening to the pleas of well-intentioned, if not truthfull formed, political ambassadors.

"Having taken the oath of office to serve faithfully and impartially the pe ple of Boston, I desire at this time to serve notice upon all persons doing business with the city during the next four years that they will be required, so far as lies within my power to compel them, to live up to their contracts or agreements and give the city 100 cents in value for every dollar paid out.

"Any person, firm or corporation failing to comply with the above stipulation will be deprived of the privilege of. doing business with the city of Boston. and any employe of the city found alding or abetting any firm, individual or corporation in depriving the city of full value will be summarily removed.

'I have no illusions relative to the task confronting me as mayor and the present state of the city financially, commercially and industrially.

It is a situation which no man un-

aided can overcome.

The co-operation of the city council, The co-operation of the city country, the press and the entire public is imperatively essential for the solving of our present problems, whose right solution means so much, not only to the present generation, but to posterity.

"Ours is indeed a tremendous respon-sibility and a prodigious task, and bene-ficial results are only possible provided the Legislature ceases undue, unwar-ranted and unwelcome interference with Boston in the conduct of its own busi-

"God grant us the wisdom and strength to honorably serve and to intelligently solve the problems that con-front us at the dawn of the second cen-

ween State street and Dock square, and Washington street at the corner of Dock square, at an expense not exceeding \$1,500,000, was advocated today by Representative Stephen C. Sullivan at a Sullivan at hearing before the legislative committee on municipal finance.

Mr. Sullivan argued that the improvement would take Faneuil Hall out of its present pocket, provide a direct route from the North to the South sta-tion, and furnish work for many needy men now out of employment. Exchange street should be widened to about 54 feet, the same as Congress street, Representative Sullivan thoughth.

Mayor Curley, through H. M. Pakul-ski of the city law department, favored

the measure as permissive legislation. "The petition," he said, "simply gave the city the right to act as if it saw fit to do so."

Street Commissioner O'Callaghan said the measure was a favorite of Curley, he having advocated it when he

was in office previously.
"At that time," said Mr. O'Callaghan. 'a somewhat scimilar bill got as far as the Senate, where it was killed.

The speaker thought there was an im-

perative necessity of creating a broad way from the north into the wholesale way from the north into the wholesale and financial district of the city.

William H. Turtle, representing the taxicab interests, said that the great congestion in this district shauld believed.

The widening of Exchange street, be-

REFUSE TO FREE MAYOR'S HANDS

Civil Service Bill Rejected by House

Adlow Thinks Curley Likes to Use Board as an Alibi

House Admits Another of Mayor's Bills, However

Mayor Curley's bill that the appointments of the Mayor of Boston be made without the approval of the Civil Service Commission was rejected by the Massachusetts House of Representatives yesterday afternoon after a sharp

The House had before it the adverse report of the committee for which Mr Hourihan of Boston sought to substi-

tute the original bill.

Mr Davis of Malden, who favored acceptance of the adverse report, and it is fit to rule itself, which it show it is fit, to rule itself, which it has not done. Commission performs a civil service commission performs a public service in passing on appointments. "Not Fit to Rule Itself"

nubile service in passing on appointments.

Mr Dinsmore of East Boston denied.

Mr Dinsmore of this city are interested by a contract of the c

anue of Newburyport for prevention of the adulteration of food by inflation by as or air.

The House concurred with the Senate in suspending the rules to admit the City that of Mayor Curley that the City though the Council may fix a rate of the House or \$1000 for city expenses.

Mercantile Affairs—Leave to withdraw, petition to prohibit machines.

Social Weifare—Leave to withdraw, petition for the establishment same, petition for the establishment same, petition that Boston employes becompetition of the Massacrapensated during absence from slockness or injury, same, petition of for pay to chusetts Police Association for to pay to chusetts Police Association for pay to policemen who are absent on account policemen who are absent on account petition for regulation of the sale of petition for regulation of the sale of the order of the sale of the sale of the order of the order of the sale of the order of the order of the sale of the order of th

@40BE - FEB-WF-1923 MILLION CITY DEFICIT MAY KEEP UP TAXES

Due to "Pay-As-You-Go" Plan, Says Mayor Curley

Mr Hourihan condemned what he Wants Legislature to Abolish Tax Limit or Give Extension

city of Boston.

Mr Adlow of Boston said he believed
Mr Drew of Boston said he believed
Mr Drew of Boston favored subMr Gleason of Boston sold the opportunity to
Stitution and took the opportunity to
Mr Drew of Boston dealed that Mayor
Mr Drew of Boston dealed that Mayor
Mr Drew of Boston said the heads of vice Commission pass of he heads of vice Commission pass of heads of vice Commission pass of

ministration started a year ago.

Mr Curley began business with a lift paper surplus of \$2,300,000° from the transport of the Peters administration. It as a year of the Peters administration as a result, it is claimed, bills for existence of the Peters regime poured peness during the Peters regime poured in during the first six morths of the in during the first six morths of the first sumplus has been used to pay Peters wirplus has been used to pay Peters of the fiscal year recently ended with intended to keep come as of that year, in order to keep the city's books hereafter cleaned up the city's books hereafter cleaned up the city's books hereafter cleaned up the city's to year, so there will be from year to year, so there will be nothing unpaid at the end of a year. The Curley administration has Carter been hard hit, City Auditor in the sum annually paid to the city by the State

ven says, by the big drop in the sum annually paid to the city by the State on account of corporation income tax. In the last Peters year the sum rein the last Peters year the State of the State of the Curley administration's first year's year the Curley administration of success that the sum of the Mayor has heard that suffer worth of construction is already in the worth of construction is already in the wants of architects. He wants the Left islature to abolish the tax him to islature to abolish the tax he cannot posed only on Boston, or if he cannot get that he wants a tax limit of about \$13. Last year's was \$12.25.

TRAVEUER - FEB-11-1923. FIN. COM. WILL DISCUSS DEFICIT

Chairman Says City Should Have Spent Less or Had Higher Taxes

TRAVELER REVENUE FAILED TO MEET EXPECTATIONS

Michael H. Sullivan, chairman of the finance commission, in commenting last night on the report issued at City Hall yesterday showing that Boston had a deficit of more than \$1,000,000 at the end of the fiscal year, said that the administration had estimated its revenue too highly and that either expenditures should have been less or taxes higher. He said that the finance commission expected to issue a report on the situa-

orthere were several inaccuracies in the reports that appeared in the newstanders this afternoon," he said. "In the first place, the \$2,033,000 left by Mayor."

Peters as a surplus was not used to Peters as a surplus was not used to pay debts that came over from former These debts, amounting to \$2,years. These debts, amounting to \$2,2,2,3,000, were met under a special act of the Legislature authorizing the present administration to pay debts from taxes due prior to 1922.

NOT FOR DEFICIT

"Moreover, money now on hand which is reported to be available for use cannot be used to make up the deficit.
This refers to the \$5,500,000 schoolhouse tinds which can be used only for any funds which can be used only for cur-

Boston now has the third lowest tax rate of any city of more than 200,000 ropulation in the United States. Mayor Curiey was determined that the 1922 tax rates should not exceed that of the last year of Mayor Peter's administraliast year of Mayor Peter's administraliast year of Mayor assessors added \$80.000 continue. The assessors added \$80,000,000 tion. The assessors and this increase in real estate values, but this increase in resort and as a last resort in real estate values, but this increase was insufficient and as a last resort they doubled Auditor Carven's estimates

of the revenue from the corporation staxes, making the figures \$4,220,000 instead of \$2,100,000. Income from these taxes, it developed, failed to meet expectations

The sinking fund commissioners repectations. ported yesterday that the city can berrow \$4,356,828 within the debt limit as compared to \$3,600,000 a year ago.

CHAMBER TO SUPPORT STREET WIDENING BILL

Mayor Curley was informed yesterday by the Chamber of Commerce Committee on Municipal and Metropolitan Afterson, that it will support his bill before the Legislature asking authority to the Legislature asking the debt limit borrow service outside the debt limit for widening Court st and Cambridge for widening Court st and Cambridge st. to secure more convenient transportation to the West and North of the city.

portation to the the prothe city.
The committee declared that the proposed Exchange-st widening has much as to commend it, though not as much as the Court-st-Cambridge-st plan, which the committee palayers will.

CURLEY SEEKS MANY MILLIONS

Inaugural Calls for Large Construction and Development Programme Involving Huge Outlay Color of 933

· A street construction programme, calling for the expenditure of \$20, 000,000, the electrification of railroads within 15 miles of Boston, the expenditure of \$1,000,000 for the extension of the high pressure fire service, the erection of a central fire station in the downtown section of Boston, and the abandonment of the Mason street fire property, are some of the feature purposes of Mayor Curley as expressed yesterday in his inaugural address.

WILL ENFORCE SHUT-OFF

With a view to protecting the city. Mayor Curley purroses to enforce the shut-off system for persons failing to pay water bills and in addition to urge the passage by the Legislature of a bill which will make water bills a lien upon real estate.

He asks the support of the City Council for the bill that provides that the voting booths shall be kept open from versal eld-age pension.

He spoke of the suit brought by the changing the voting day from Tuesday of Boston to recover the taxes and to Saturday.

Improved equipment and a new de-odorizing process must be installed, he says, at Spectacle Island to eliminate the odor niusance.

Mayor Curley calls attention to the fact that the old privy system still obtains in the so-called Germantown district of West Roxbury. It is his de-sire in the interest of public health, that a sewer system be established at the earliest date. He said he will soon request the support of the City Council to complete an additional section of the Stony Brook sewer and commence the installation of the long deferred sewerage works at West Roxbury.

Mayor Curley declared he had been true to all his campaign pledges. He

No Increase in Tax Rate

duct the activities of the city without increasing the tax rate and without impairing in any degree the efficiency of any department. "an achievement," he gramme which will anticipate requirements for the next half century either by enlargement of the present hospital accomplished during the past five or by the erection of buildings eight or more stories in height.

The building operations in the city of Boston represent for the year ending Dec. 31, 1923, a grand total of \$62,934,837, as contrasted with \$67,231,448 in 1921.

The establishment of the Boston Com-mercial and Industrial Bureau was jus-tified by the splendid results that followed, he said.

He urged the electrification of rail-roads within a radius of 15 miles of Boston, connected through a bett-line system, with wharves, warehouses and a central union station. The total expenditure for this would approximate \$100,000,000. He added that this is imperatively essential if we are to take our place in the forefront of progression. American cities.

In his street construction programme, at an estimated cost of \$20,000,000, he calls for the widening and extension of Exchange street, Portland street, Cambridge and Court streets, Chauncy street and Causeway street. The Leg-islature has been asked for the needed legislation, and if it is granted, Mayor Curley says, genuine progress in the remedying of the ever-increasing con-gestion in the business district will re-

In speaking of the pension system, by which pension privileges are granted to firemen, poncemen, laborers, school teachers, veterans, school janitors and attendance officers, he said that he believes that the only equitable solution of the whole pension question is a uni-

First National Bank against the city of Boston to recover the taxes pa'd by it on behalf of its shareholders in 1917. In this city alone he said suits to recover taxes paid in the years from 1917 to 1921, involve nearly \$3,500,000. The city of Boston is resisting the attempt to force the repayment of such large

If the findings of the commission appointed by the superior court are adverse to the city and they are finally confirmed by the courts, Mayor Curley said, the Commonwealth and the cities and towns will have to face the problem of raising money so as to return the amounts they received as their shares of the bank taxes.

The city of Boston has labored to secure a validating bill. If it fails to true to all his campaign pledges. He pass and if the court decision is also called his first year of renewed service adverse, the entire taxing system of beneficial to the people and gratifying the State will have to be reorganized and a huge debt must be authorized for tax refunding purposes

He said it had been possible to conduct the activities of the city without increasing the tax rate and without implementation. He has requested the hospital trustees to submit a building prompted will anticipate require-

Mayor Curley believes in the complete motorization of the fire department and he says that about \$250,000 will be needed for this work.

Estimates Money Lost

"It is estimated." Mayor Curley said, "that a total of \$500,000 has been lost to the citr because of the transfers of property, the accumulated water bills upon which, in most cases for political purposes, had not been paid for a period of three years."

The consolidation of the South End and North End yards should result be said in increased efficiency in the operation of these districts with a resultant economy

"In 1880 an agreement was entered into between the city of Boston and the Albany Railroad Company, Boston & Boston & Albany Railroad under which the city of Boston was required, at any time that a request be made by the railroad company, to construct a retaining wall on Boylston made by the railroad company, to struct a retaining wall on Boydston street, from the vicinity of the fiotel Lenox to Massachusetts avenue," said Mayor Curley. "This was a burden shifted to posterity. Unfortunately we have become posterity and approxi-mately \$150,000 will be required to meet this obligation."

TE4EGRAM - FEB-12-1923. MEASURE FOR

FEB 1 2 1923 Everett, Worcesteran Boston Officials Appear

Before Committee Tremendous opposition RAN Curley's bill calling for a sta finance commission to replace th Boston finance commission voiced at a hearing before the committee on state administration in the

Rep. Joseph Larson of Everett questioned the advisability of a ner commission, asking whether a state fin. com. would be any better than city commission.

State House today.

William Mellish, city solicitor of Worcesier, voiced strong opposition to the measure declaring he did not think it was necessary for Worces ter to have this bill "wished

Rep. Walter D. Allen, Worcester, declared his opposition to the bill in no uncertain terms.

H. Murray Pakulski, assistan corporation counsel for Boston, in presenting the bill criticized the methods of the Fin. Com. in Boston.
Pakulski said: It would seem

that it was the purpose of the who created the Boston Fin. Com. to make it somewhat different from what it should be."

"The Fin. Com. has been a broadcasting station of slander abuse," he charged.

The committee closed the hearing after several other object

MAYOR IS GUEST KNIGHTS OF ST FINBAR

More Than 1050 Attend

Event at Charlestown

Mayor Curley was the guest last evening at the 16th annual ball of the Knights of St Finbar. Cork Men's Association, held in the Roughan Halls, Charlestown, which was attended by more than 1000 members and friends.

Following the grand march, led by Mayor Curley and Mrs Patrick J. Hanlon, wife of the president of the association, the Mayor was tendered an ovation when introduced by Pres Hanlon as the next Governor of Massachusetts.

ovation when introduced by Pres Hanlon as the next Governor of Massachusetts.

Mayor Curley expressed regrets for
Mrs Curley for her mability to be present at the annual ball, as has been her
custom for years, which was prevented
by an injury.

He said in part: "Your president has
introduced me as the next Governor of
Massachusetts. Were I to enter into a
discussion of my candidacy for Governor, I'm afraid I would deprive you of
the pleasure you are here to enjoy. I
have a profound appreciation of what
an arduous task is before me with the
road to Beacon Hill full of pitfalls.

"No stone will be left unturned to preyent Curley from being Governor. But
sometimes they make a mistake in
their effort to ruin a man. There will
not be a new Governor until 1925, but
before then there will be 200,000 women
registered as voters and a quarter of a
million more men than we have now and
I'll be elected Governor of Massachusetts.

"At a timew hen there is a spirit of un-

I'll be elected Governor of Massachusetts.

"At a timew hen there is a spirit of unrest in the land, when the most unamerican organization that ever existed raises its head in the New England States it behooves every good American in Massachusetts to become a voter to elect to office those who will serve you with fidelity and who cherish high ideals.

"I' we do that no one need have any

can in Massachusetts to become a voter to elect to office those who will serve you with fidelity and who cherish high ideals.

"I" we do that no one need have any doubt about the result. Destroy those who are un-American and who are a danger to our institutions by becoming voters and in 1925 it will be a real win and we will clean up Beacon Hil."

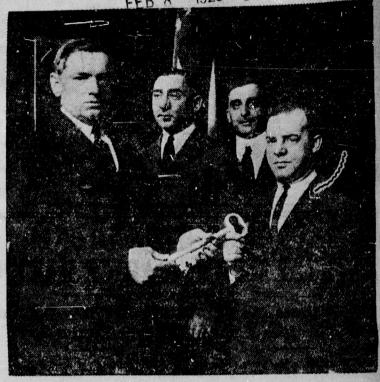
In the grand march Patrick J. Hanlon was accompanied by Miss Honora Kelleher, and Daniel J. Flanagan escorted his daughter, Miss Anna J. Flanagan. Others in line were Fire Commissioner Glynn, and Mrs Daniel D. Donovan, Daniel D. Donovan and his daughter, Miss Margaret Donovan; John W. Flynn and Mrs Mollie Gtt, Joseph Creed and Miss Bridie Sullivan. John P. Buckley and Miss Helen McBride, Patrick O'Riorden and Miss Anna O'Riorden, Hon James H. Brennan and Miss Anna Maloney, and James J. Muilen Jr and Miss Genevieve Brown.

Pres James T. Barrett of the Cambridge City Council, was a guest at the ball and represented Mayor Quinn of that city.

The officers of the ball were Patrick J. Hanlon, chairman; Thomas Herlihy, secretary, and oJhn C. Collins, treasurer of the ball committee. Pres Hanlon was floor marshal, Daniel J. Flanagan assistant marshal, Daniel J. Flanagan assistant marshal, Daniel J. Flanagan and Patrick J. Brickley assistant chief of aids.

The aids were John F. Clancy, Michael Dullea, Daniel D. Donovan, Patrick Driscoll, James H. Shea, John W. Flynn, Michael Hickey, Daniel J. Flanagan, John Connell, Joseph Toomey, Jeremiah J. Shea, John C. Collins, Patrick M. O'Connor, James H. Shea, John Sullivan, Dennis Manning, William Einn, John O'Brien, Matthew Donovan, Joseph Creed, John C. Collins, Patrick M. O'Connor, James T. Twohig, Joseph Coupilli, Daniel O'Connell, James Goggin, Michael Noonan, John Connelly, Connell, James Goggin, Michael Noonan, John Connelly, James Goggin, Michael Noonan, John Connelly, Joseph Creed, John J. Casey, John Sullivan, Timothy J. Kellither. Thomas Herlihy, Michael J. Dillea, Dennis Manning, Joseph Creed, John J. Casey, John Sullivan

Theatrical Producer POST Receives Key to City



MAYOR GIVES CITY KEY TO THEATRICAL PRODUCER

Mayor Curley is shown at the left, handing the key of Boston to Victor Hyde, New York theatrical producer and who staged Loew's Orpheum Frolics. In the rear, left to right are: Victor J. Morris, manager of Loew's Orpheum Theatre; and Joe Di Pesa, general press representative for the Loew organization.

REJECTS CITY AND TOWN MOTOR TAX BILL

The Province street widening, one of Mayor Curley's projects which will soon be the subject of investigation by the finance commission, came in for discussion yesterday at a hearing be-fore the legislative committee on taxation.

Herbert A. Kenny, appearing for a bill allowing cities and towns to collect registration fees from owners of ve-hicles, complained that Boston paid a large share of motor fees, but that less than two miles of the state's 1200 miles of highway are within the city limits.

of highway are within the city limits.

S. S. Von Loesecke, representing the Automobile Legal Association, opposed the bill, and told the petitioner that if the city's streets needed improving the authorities should not be so eager to spend millions for projects like Province attents. ince street.

The committee rejected the bill.

In recognition of his praiseworthy endeavors and the result of his remarkable achievement in staging Loew's Orpheum Frolics, the sensational head-line vaudeville act appearing at the line vaudeville act appearing at the Orpheum Theatre this week, made up entirely of local boys and girls, Mayor Curley yesterday extended the key of the city to Victor Hyde, prominent New York producer. The presentation was made in the Mayor's office shortly before noon. before noon.

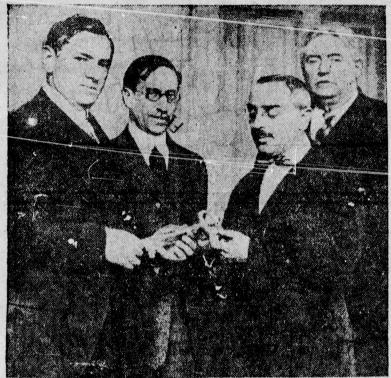
In extending to the youthful imprasario the welcome of the city, His Honor said: "It affords me unusual pleasure to extend to you the key of the city because of your notable achievement, and wish to offer you my personal ment, and wish to offer you my personal thanks for your ingenious efforts together with Mr. Loew's opportunity for the development of the entertaining qualities of our local boys and girls. The key carries the good wishes of the people of Boston."

people of roston.

In accepting Mayor Curley's gift and hospitality, Mr. Hyde asserted that in all his years of theatrical producing he never was so pleasantly surprised in the unusual number of gifted boys and girls as that which confronted him dur-ing the early days of the try-outs.

ing the early days of the try-outs.
"I am sincere in my statement that
Loew's Orpheum Frolics of this city
supersedes all other similar frolics that
I have staged for Mr. Loew since the
beginning of the year."

Diphtheria Conqueror, sod Visiting in Boston



DIPHTHERIA EXPERT CALLS ON MAYOR CURLEY Dr. Bela Shick, of Vienna, father of the test that bears his name, visits City Hall on his tour of the city. Left to right: Mayor Curley, Dr. M. J. Rosenau, Dr. Shick, Dr. F. X. Mahoney.

Dr. Bela Schick, "father of the Schick test," which has placed diphtheria under medical control, yesterday saw how Boston health officials employ his great discovery in stamping out the dread disease.

Home in Austria, his native land, where the noted expert worked out his revolutionizing method back in 1913, the test is seldom used. When Mayor Curley told him that 30,300 school children of Boston had been "schicked" in the gast 65 working days the modest little professor from the University of Vienna was astounded.

enna was astounded.

Smiling liappily he later told the Post reporter that he now realizes the full meaning of the old preverb. "A prophet is not without honor save in his own

Asked why the test had not been adopted generally in his native land, Dr. Schick explained that diphtheria was not so prevalent there as in Amer-

ica and other countries.

The professor, who is spending this week in the city as a guest of Dr. Milton J. Rosenau, professor of preventive medecine and hygiene at the Harvard Medical School, opened his Boston tour early yesterday morning with a visit to the Massachusetts State Antitoxin and Vaccine Laboratory in Forest Hills.

From the State laboratory the distinguished visitor went to Tufts Medical School, where Dr. John A. Ceconi of the Boston health department gave him a demonstrating of rapid-fire "schicking."

Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, health comton J. Rosenau, professor of preventive

Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, health com-missioner of the city of Boton, was among the invited guests to lunch wi' Professor Schick at the Harvard C'

G40BE - FEB-7-1923

GURLEY ADVOCATES GLOGREATER BOSTON

Doesn't Care If It Means His Political Oblivion

REVERE, Feb 6-The fourth annual banquet of the Revere Chamber of Commerce was held tonight at the Revere City Hall. There was an attendance of 350.

Andrew A. Casassa, president of the

Chamber, presided, and the speakers were Mayor Thomas A. Noone, Miss Frances Hansen, secretary of the New England Association of Advertising, and Mayor James M. Curley. There was an orchestra and community singing.

Mayor Curley in his speech advocated a Greater Boston with the annexation of all the municipalities within 15 miles of the State House. He said this would of the State House. He said this would occur were it not for the desire of organizations to retain public control and for individuals to retain public office. Mayor Curley said he was willing to have a Greater Boston even if it meant political oblivion for himself.

Mayor Curley referred to the visit of Dr Schick to Boston and said that the Schick system may be installed in Boston shools to prevent diphtheria, He also advocated the five-cent fare, with a deficit to be paid from takes.

POST - FEB-1928 New Peace Pact in **Building Seems** Certainty

PLAN DISCUSSED AT PARLEY WITH MAYOR

Compromise on Dime Per Hour Increase -Up to Unions

A wage increase of 10 cents an hour, five cents of which will go into effect on April 1, the other five cents to be added on April 1, 1924, through the signing of a two-year agreement, will undoubtedly be the means of bringing about peace and harmony in the building trades industry of Greater Boston. This will make the wage of the building mechanics \$1.05 for the year 1923, and \$1.10 for the year 1924, in place oi the existing rate of \$1 an hour.

PLAN MEETS FAVOR

This increase has been agreed to by the representatives of the Building Trade Employers' Association. It was also acceptable to the committee representing the United Building Trades Council, but must be submitted to the different affliated locals for their ap-proval. The result of their action will be announced at a meeting scheduled for next Wednesday at City Hall.

The complete breaking of the deadlock and the reaching of what appears to be an amicable settlement was brought about by Mayor Curley at the fourth conference held at City Hall through his influence. Not only was the mayor able to get both sides to listen to compromise talk but he also secured a pledge from them that no action would be taken on April 1, when the present contract expires, that might lead to a strike or lockout of the 30,600 building mechanics, or in any other way hold up the building operations now under way or projected for the immediate future.

It is understood that the five-cent increase for 1923 and the sim! ir increase for 1924 is also applicable ting trades laborers. This buildd raise the pay of the common April 1 from 55 cents to 60 semi-skilled laborers from 60 cents an hour; steam fitters' helpe 'om '70 to 75 cents, millmen and shot 90 to 95 cents, with the further in five cents an hour one year h ise of

AMERICAN - FEB-7-1923.

DITOR, BOSTON AMERICAN:

I beg to congratulate your newspaper Mane Cand cess which it has achieved in centering the spotlight of



public opinion on the most vital problem affecting the people of New England at the present time, namely, the coal situation. FEB

I want to say as Mayor of Boston that I heartily endorse the project for an absolute embargo on anthracite coal on shipments outside of the United States. Anthracite coal mined in America should be distributed in America and if bituminous coal must be con-

sumed, let the people outside of United States consume it.

If there is anything that I, as Mayor of Boston, can do to assist your publication in its fight for the wellbeing of the people of New England and America, you are at liberty to command me.

Very truly yours, JAMES M. CURLEY,

Mayor.

N. V. TELEGRAM - NOV-12-1922.

E. F. ALBEE TOURISTS RETURN ENTHUSIASTIC

Trip to Cleveland for Opening of the B. F. Keith Palace and Inaugural Celebration Make Memorable

Event for Theatrical History, M. y. Telegram November, 12/922

The dedication and opening of the new ! B. F. Keith Palace Theatre at Cleveland last Monday evening proved to be much more than the theatrical event of the week because it attracted the widespread attention of the most eminent personages in other professions, society folk of many cities and even the presence and participation of leading statesmen and political leaders of Ohio and other States.

The B. F. Keith special train, which bore nearly 200 newspaper representatives, theatrical magnates, personal and professional friends and associates of E. F. Albee, also included a special car occupied by two score of the leaders of New York's most exclusive society, for whom the clite of Cleveland had planned a gala week of teas, dances, dinners, theatre parties and other social functions in spontaneous celebration of the premiere of the new Keith Theatre.

The history of the American theatre as an institution does not record any similar observance of the dedication of new playhouse. It is worthy of note hat the splendor of the theatre, the perfection of its appointments and the enhasiasm and distinction of its crowded itst audience exceeded even the

tions and the justified predictions of the most optimistic.

Mr. Albee's Ideals in Vaudeville,

The house was sold out weeks before the opening, but on that night the entire population, in holiday attire, paraded Euclid avenue, crowded the spaces around their new theatre and elected the celebrities who had come from far and near to witness the "first night."

The keynote was sounded by former Secretary of War Newton D. Baker. He referred to Keith ideals as fulfilled by Mr. Albee in creating and maintaining something more than mere amusement, "more in the sense that Keith Vaudeville, in its refined quality, in its matchless environment for both audience and artists, in its appeal to the intelligence as well as to the better emotion of old and young, has opened a new and salutary field of endeavor hitherto overlooked by other branches of entertainment, all impossible without the combined idealism of such men as E. F.

Governor Davis of Ohio, accompanied by his staff and family, occupied

uressed the great audience in words of similar import.

From the Governors of nine of States, also the Mayors of a dozen other cities, there came to Mr. Albee, pers ally delivered or telegraphed, congratu lations of approval of his suprem achievement in the cause of the American theatre.

Mayor Fred Kohler of Cleveland, addressing the audience from the stage, touched upon the "Keith idea" as culminating in this model playhouse and its value to the community as a public forum for the projection and development of every deserving civic movement in behalf of music, patriotism, charity, education and the fine arts.

Society Pays Tribute.

Nothing could have better indicated the attitude of what has been called "exclusive society" toward B. F. Keith vaudeville and its ideals, as carried out by Mr. Albee in his crowning effort at Cleveland, than the special excursion made by leaders of New York's most prominent social favorites to the celebration. Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, aunt of the Duchess of Roxburg; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. Carroll Livingston Wainwright, formerly Miss Edith Gould; the Samuel J. Wagstaffs, Mirs. Alfred N. Beadleston, Mrs. James Taylor, Sidney Dillon Ripley, Whitney Warren, Jr., Carl Clarkson Springer and many others of old Gotham's first families whose names are usually confined to the doings of Fifth avenue, the country clabs and the fashionable resorts of Eupope and America, gave token of society's portaneous and unprecedented interest in Mr. Albee's theatre de luxe, by organizing the gala society excursion, one of the unforeseen, yet most gracious featuhes of the dedication ceremonies.

Edouard Jonas, eminent Parisian who has inspected all of the notable theatres in the world, upon viewing the new B. F. Keith Palace Theatre at Cleveland,

'If Mr. Aibee had erected such a struc-

a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor."

Mayor James H. Curley of Boston, the birthplace of B. F. Keith vaudeville, wired to Mr. Albee, care of the special

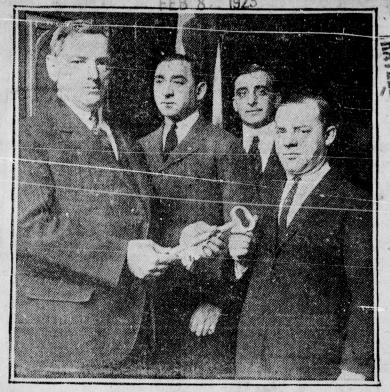
train:
"I regret that the burden of municipal labors has precluded an acceptance of your kind invication to attend the dedication of the perfect playhouse at Cleveland, creeted at an expenditure of over \$4,000,000.

"It is thirty-nine years since Ben-jamin Franklin Keith and yourself established the new era in vaudeville enter-tainment in Boston. No man of this generation has accomplished more for the betterment of the American stage than yourself.

"I pray you will accept assurance of my hearty congratulations and that today's eventful and delightful program may bring to you a testimonial which you richly deserve from your army of friends, who extend from sea to sea. Kindly present my compliments Mayor Kohler and express my great revet at my includes

TRAVELER - FEB-8 -1923

APPRECIATES LOCAL PRODUCTION



MAYOR CURLEY, AT LEFT, PRESENTS KEY TO BOSTON TO VICTOR HYDE, AT RIGHT. BETWEEN, VICTOR J. WORRIT, MANAGER OF THE ORPHEUM THEATRE, AND JOE DI PESA, PRESS AGENT FOR THE LOEW THEATRES IN BOSTON

PRESENTS CITY KEY TO PRODUCER HYDE

Mayor Recognizes Excellence of Loew's Orpheum Frolics

Mayor Curley yesterday presented the key to the city to Victor Hyde, New York producer, in recognition of his efforts in staging Loew's Orpheum Frolies, the vaudeville act appearing this week at the Orpheum Theatre, made up entirely of Boston persons. The presentation was made in the mayor's office shortly before noon.

In accepting Mayor Curley's gift and hospitality, Mr. Hyde asserted that in all his years of theatrical producing he never was so pleasantly surprised in the unusual number of gifted persons that confronted him during the early days of the tryouts. "I am sincere in my statement," he said, "that Loew's Orpheum Frolics of this city supersedes all other similar frolics that I have staged for Mr. Loew since the beginning of the year."

DUSTI - FEB-11-1923

\$1,000,000 DEFICIT AT CITY HALL

School Funds Only
Save Boston From
Borrowing 1804

Delay in the construction of new school buildings which has made available \$5,500,000 of school funds has saved the city of Boston from borrowing to meet the \$1,000,000 deficit the city now faces at the outset of the first year under the new occounting system.

REVENUE DECREASES

A decrease in the revenue to be de-

NAMES JENNINGS FOR STREET COMMISSION

Mayor Selects Well-Known
Labor Union Official



P. HARRY JENNINGS,
Appointed Street Commissioner by Mayor
Curley.

38079

Business Agent P. Harry Jennings of the Central Labor Union was named last night by Mayor Curley to be Street Commissioner at \$4000, to succeed Richard F. Andrews, Republican, whose term expired early in January and who has been held over by the Mayor since. The Civil Service Commission, to which Mr Jennings' nomination goes for consideration, recently rejected the Mayor's nomination of Michael J. Reidy for this place.

Mr Jennings has long been identified with labor organizations. He is vice president of the Teamsters' International Union and secretary-treasurer of the local teamsters' union. He is a Democrat.

Early in the present administration, the Mayor offered to name Mr Jennings for a deputy election commissionership, salaried at \$2700, but Mr Jennings felt himself obliged to refuse, since the salary of such a political job would not be much more than his compensation as a labor official.

Chairman John C. L. Noyes and Commissioner John J. O'Callaghan of the Street Board are Democrats. There is a tradition that one member shall be a Republican, but there is no law requiring this party representation.

rived from corporation taxes, which was first estimated at \$2,100,000 by City Auditor Rupert Carven, but later doubled by assessors, has placed the city in debt.

The \$80,000,000 increase in assessed valuation ordered by Mayor Curley who was determined that the tax rate for 1922 should not be increased over the preceding year of the Peters' administration, did not help solve the financial problem that now confronts the city treasurer.

Despite the fact that the city's finances are not as high as they might be. City Hall officials say that for the first time in the history of Boston, bills are being paid right up to date instead of being allowed to run along for months.

The sinking fund commissioners reported yesterday that the city can borrow \$4,356,828 within the debt limit at against only 2000.

TRAVELER - FEB-8-1923

PICKS JENNINGS FOR STREET BD.

Mayor Names Labor Man to \$4000 a Year

Berth TRAVELER

P. Harry Jennings, prominent in organized labor circles, has been appointed by Mayor Curley to fill the place on the street commission made vacant by the resignation of Richard F. Anby the resignation of Richard F. Annumping station, drews, who, being a Republican, was according to the asked to sever his connection with the mayor, in reply commission.

Andrews, however, has been holding the position for some time pending the appointment by the mayor of a man who could gain the approval of the civil service commission. Jennings has yet to receive the approval of the civil ser-

vice commission.

The mayor's first choice was former Representative Michael J. Reidy, but was refused confirmation. There is no requirement in the statute that the board shall be bipartisan. The salary is \$4000.

LABOR UNION AGENT

Jennings is business agent of the Central Labor Union, international vice-president of the Teamsters' Interna-tional Union, and secretary-treasurer of tional Union, and secretary-treasurer of the local teamster's union. He was first offered a \$2700 position on the city pay-roll as a deputy election commissioner, in the present administration, but de-clined it, declaring that it would cost him more to take the job than con-tinue in his connections with the labor

Pressure has been brought to beer on the mayor to reappoint Andrews, who was a Peters appointee. If the civil service commission refuses to confirm Jennings, as not possessed of the proper qualifications, Andrews is likely to con-tinue as a holdover for quite a period.

CURLEY LAUDS SOPORTS OF N. E.

Urges Drive to Develop Commerce

GLOUCESTER, March 29.-Mayor GLOUCESTER, March 29.—Mayor Curley of Boston urged that all New England citizens unite in a drive to develop New England commerce and industry, in an address tonight before 500 men and women at the Chamber of Commerce. He was introduced by Dr. Philip Moore, chairman of the forum committee

When the mayor of Boston arrived in Gloucester he was received by Mayor William J. MacInnis and the City Council, who entertained him at a dinner in the Hotel Savoy before the forum

meeting.
Mayor Curley declared that New Eng-Mayor Curley declared that New England has one of the finest ports in the world, that Boston harber has wider and deeper entrances than New York and that all that is lacking to make New England commerce and industry pre-eminent is confidence and united effort. His remarks were enthusiastically sunlanded.

AMERICAN-MAR-3D-1923

Not only sharp ractice but down-right dishonest; e recommended to e recommended to

Mayor Curley b. Finance the Commission in the matter of the awarding contracts for equipment at Calf Pasture to the Finance Commission, which, he de-clares, "has been working overtime in an endeavor to em-



Mayor Curley

barrass the present administration." Mayor Curley refused to follow the sion, and charges the commission gave its report to the press before it was sent to him.

that favoritism was shown by Jopublic works, in awarding city contracts.

"Your recommendation that I ex-

city were directly ignored in the awarding by the Commissioner of Public Works of a \$1500 contract to the J. P. Dwyer Co. were made to Mayor Curley yesterday by the Finance Commission.

The mayor was warned to be more careful" in the future in approving bids accepted by VDVERTISE Range

The contract was for the installing of piping and other equipment of the Calf Fasture Pumping Station.

When the original bids were received there were fiv bidders. The Dwyer Company was the lowest, with a bid of \$26,497. The next lowest bidder submitted an estimate of \$32,000 C408E-MAR-30-1923

MAYOR FLAYS GLOBE COMMISSION

Says It Favored Policy of "Dishonesty"

Defends Action of Rourke in **Awarding Contract**

Charges Attempt Is Made to Embarrass Him

policy recommended by the commis-least, Mayor Curley "turned the tables" So far as sensational charges go, at on the Finance Commission last night by acusing it of recommending to him It is charged by the commission of sharp practice but of downright disseph A. Rourke, commissioner of honesty. And such a policy it is not my purpose to pursue, just to please year commission," Mr Curley wrote.

amine more carefully the procedure of the commission of public works to the awarding of contracts is amusing," the mayor replied.

The commission alleged Rourke showed favoritism to the P. J. Dwyer Company, second lowest bidders, for work to be done at the pumping station.

ADVERTIZER MAR-JOH25

MAYOR WARNED

TO 'BE CAREFUL'

distain of the commission and its works. He replied to the commission and its works. He amusing. The report which accused Public Works Comissioner Joseph A. Rourke found its works Comissioner Joseph A. Rourke found it works Comissioner Joseph A. Rourke found its works Comissioner Joseph A. Rourke found its works Comissioner Joseph A. Rourke found its works and supplied its as 15,500 contract for installing piping and other to installing piping and other to installing piping and oth His Honor went even further, in his

first bid for the job, it had obviously reckoned \$5000 lower than it meant to do.

Instead of awarding the contract to the Walworth English Flett Company, whose bld was \$32,000 against the first Dwyer bid of \$26,497. Mr Rourke is charged by the Commission with throwing out all bids and advertising for new ones. In the second bidding, the Dwyer Company was still \$400 under its nearest competitor, and so won the contract finally.

Mayor Curley not only refuses to reprove Commissioner Rourke for thus looking out for the interest of "a local firm with an A-I reputation." Traises him for so doing. Mr said he has full faith in Mr P common sense, fairness, techn ficiency and integrity, and refoliow the commission's writte that the Mayor "examine mostully the procedure of Comm.

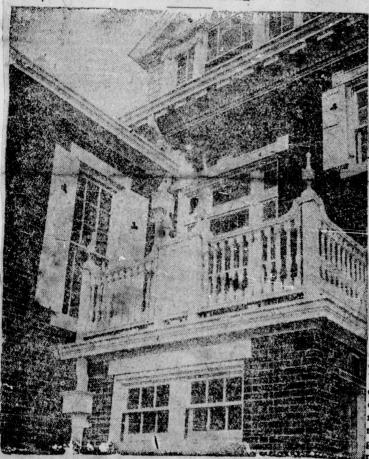
Rourke in these matters."

TELECRAM - FEB-8-1929.

The Curley Mansion Which Is Being Kept Up in the Style to Which It Is Accustomed on a Mayor's \$10,000 Salary The mayor's bill for the widening of Cambridge and Court streets,



THE MANSION



C'AH, BOWING SH AMROCK - BUTTER-

TRAVEGER -FEB-1923

CAN SEE IMMEDIATE BENEFITS RESULTING

at a cost of \$2,800,000, is favored by the Boston Chamber of Com-

President Snyder of the chamber, in a letter to the mayor, says he believes the widening is "fundamental and necessary, and that it would form inevita-bly an important part of any city plan which may be adopted."

FOR REAL CITY PLAN

The chamber declared also for a comprehensive city plan, and recommends increased appropriations for the city planning board for such a purpose, namely, "major street improvements and remedying present traffic difficulties by correcting past mistakes."

The chamber finds much to commend in the proposal to widen Exchange street, and in some of the other pro-posed street improvements, but says:
"The same strong support and over-whelming arguments cannot be found as for the Cambridge-Court streets

There is practically an unanimity of opinion among students of the prob-lem that it is urgently needed. It has been studied for years and has been included in more than one general scheme. It would not only serve traffic over the West Boston bridge, but would over the west Hoston bridge, but would relieve the traffic now passing on either side of the Public Garden and the Common. More than any other pro-posed measure it is in the nature of posed measure it is in the nature of a complete piece of work, giving immediate result for the money expended."

The chamber therefore even favors borrowing outside the debt limit for this project, since it is "sufficiently meritorious and pressing."

Mayor Curley had a conference yes-terday with Prof. Harris, the Cam-bridge city planning expert, and re-ceived assurances that Cambridge will improve the Cambridge approach to the

BOSTON-LONDON CABLE

When Mayor Curley at 11 o'clock yesterday morning sent a message of congratulation and good-will to the Lord Mayor of London, and when in less than 10 minutes the Lord Mayor of London replied with another message gracefully acknowledging the receipt of the Boston cablegram, a new epoch in communication between the two cities was begun.

For this was the first time that there had ever been direct cable connection between the great English metropolis and our own city. Hitherto all messages of the sort had to be relayed at New York, which meant, when the New York office was jammed, as was usually the case,-that Boston had to wait: The new arrangement will doubtless save much time, and as time is money, per good old Ben Franklin, it will save money as well.

The Western Union people are to be commended for making the direct cabling possible.

TRAVE4ER - FEB- 8 1923

Hub and London Greet Each Other via Cable



Mayor Curley and President Snyder of the Boston Chamber of Commerce exchanging greetings with (Photo, by George H. Hill, Jr., Traveler staff photographer) London city and Chamber of Commerce officials at the opening of the first direct cable communication between the two cities today. Left to right: V. A. Bosquet, cable agent of the Western Union; Mayor Curley and (seated) J. A. McCully, operator.

RAVEGER shall be bipartisan. The salary

Mayor Names P. Harry Jennings to Succeed R.F. Andrews, Resigned PPOINTMENT MAY Andrews, who resigned last ut has been held in abeyance by the The latter is a Republican, and his resignation was requested civil service commission. Central Labor Union, international viceoffered a \$2700 position on the city paypresent administration, but de

PROMISES, A YEAR AFTER

In generations now dead it might have been safe for those who sought favors at the hands of the people to make many promises and then make no attempt to fulfill their pledges. In the old days a man's political promises were not recorded and only those

at the hearing of his voice knew anything about his pledges. ay the situation is different, dangerously different.

When a politician talks today his promises become a public ecord and, when he ignores those promises, the people are not ontent to smile.

James M. Curley in his last campaign was the most prolific promiser in the history of American; olitics, and the fact is that every promise could have been kept, if Curley had been content to serve the people.

Instead of attempting to be mayor, Curley hardly had stuffed himself into the official chair before he began to swell between the neck and the scalp and decided that he could become governor. Dreams of governorship crowded mayoral problems out of Curley's mind.

But those who heard Curley, the candidate, do not forget! Last night the United Veterans of the Republic, assembled in a meeting, heard their commander say this:

"Less than a year ago Mayor Curley stood on this very platform. He then stated that the job of mayor was big enough to take all one man's time 24 hours a day for two years. Instead of being one man's job 24 hours a day for two years, it appears to be any one's job who will be kind enough to hold it down while the mayor slips away to enjoy recreation."

WHERE THE TAXES GO

If you want to know why living costs are high in Boston you should read the report submitted to the Legislature by the Finance Commission. When money is wasted by the city, you have to cover the loss by increasing taxes.

Here is what the commission finds:— TELEGRAM

"On Oct. 18, 1922, the Finance Commission submitted a report (a copy of which is attached hereto) to the mayor of Boston relative to the award of a non-competitive contract for the sum of \$25,000 to the National Water Main Cleaning Company for cleaning certain city water mains.

"The Commission called the attention of the mayor to the excessive cost of the work and the unconsciousble profit to the company on the contract.

"The Finance Commission employed an inspector to check the work of the contractor as well as the cost of doing the work. The total cost to the contractor under the conditions outlined was approximately \$5,277. The amount paid to the contractor was \$24,847.20. The profit to the contractor was approximately 371 per cent."

HOUSE REJECTS CURLEY BILL

Refuses to Allow Naming of City Heads Without Civil Service Approval

ADLOW QUESTIONS MAYOR'S SINCERITY RAYELER

A bill permitting the mayor of Boston to appoint department heads without the approval of the civil service commission was killed in the House yesterday. The Democrats were able to force a roll call, but the vote against substituting the bill for the adverse report of the metropolitan affairs committee was 66 to 145.

Representative Hourihan of Roxbury opened the debate by moving substitution. He said that Boston is the only city of its size in the country which has to take orders from a state legislature. His bill was not drafted to aid the present mayor, he said, but would apply to all future mayors.

ADLOW LEADS OPPONENTS

Representative Adlow of Roxbury, in charge of the adverse report, said that happenings of the last year had demonstrated the value of the law in question. He expressed the belief that Mayor Curley himself was not sincerely in favor of the bill.

"He doesn't want this law taken off the books," said Adlow, "because it serves a useful purpose for him. It permits him to tell small politicians that he'd be glad to give them a job, but that the civil service commission won't let him."

Representatives Drew and Gleason of Roxbury favored the bill, and the former, one of Curley's friends, took issue with Adlow on the mayor's sincerity.

DAVIS AROUSES DEMOCRATS

Representative Davis of Maiden, for the committee's report, said the legislature would never repeal the law until Boston had shown its fitness for self-government. This fling was resented by Representative Dinsmore of East Boston, who in his maiden speech in the House hotly replied to the Maiden man. The Davis speech angered the Democrats so much that they insisted on a roll-call.

The vote followed party lines with a few exceptions. Representatives Walsh and Cuniff, Democratic members of the committee, voted against the bill. Representative Susan W. Fitzgerald, although not a dissenter from the committee report, voted for substitution. Later it was said that she had reserved her rights in the committee.

WHAT FILM IS IT THIS TIME?

Mayor Curley told the Dorchester Board of Trade that he is kept busy as mayor in traveling between Washington and

But why? Is he once more interested in some film show which, because, of its character, has been refused a license out-

The best mayors Boston ever had made their records by attending strictly to their business as mayors; remaining in Beston 50 weeks out of 52; looking after the interests of the taxpayers, and their interests only, and contented to live comfortably and as democratic citizens on the salaries paid to them by the taxpayers.

When Mayor Curley did his long-distance traveling during his first term, it was usually on private business.

Take, for instance, the case of that sweet-scented film, "Where Are My Children?" in which the mayor had a remarkable interest.

The censors in Pennsylvania refused to permit its production there. As mayor, of course, and interested only, as mayor, in the cause of art, Mayor Curley journeyed to Dalton, to obtain a nice neighborly introduction from Murray Crane to Boise Penrose, the Pennsylvania boss. And Murray gave it to him.

Armed with that, he proceeded to the City of Brotherly Love; but he didn't get what he was after. The censors wouldn't budge.

A Boston evening newspaper, controlled by the company that publishes the Herald, told the facts concerning Curley's attempt to put over "Where Are My Children?" and he promptly threat-

It was then a Boston attorney, who knew that in a libel suit Curley would not have a leg to stand on, was urged to intervene, and within 24 hours Robert Lincoln O'Brien was on his marrowbones, humbly eating crow, and declaring that he liked it.

And the managing editor of the sheet which had told the ruth resigned in order to save his self-respect.

PASS THIS BILL

There are many bills in the Legislature affecting the City of Boston, many bills in the Legislature for the purpose of curtailing or restraining the power of the mayor. We are strong for the general principle of home rule for cities.

The Telegram greatly dislikes to urge the passage of any bill which takes from the people of Boston the power which rightfully belongs to them to control their own affairs, but "desperate cases require desperate remedies," and the bill in the Legislature to give to the governor the power to remove the mayor for malfeasance in office ought to be enacted into law.

Some control ought to be employed to check the wild orgy of graft which is now fastened on the people of the city.

The Finance Commission can investigate and can discover graft in high places; can recommend to the Legislature, and to the mayor, and to the district attorney methods, but they have

Graft may be conclusively proved and still there be no criminal action.

ainal action.

But if the governor of the state had the power, on representation by the Finance Commission of certain stated facts, to remove the mayor, that would be a deterrent at least.

WE URGE THE LEGISLATURE TO PASS THIS BILL.

POST-MAR-30-923

MAYOR AND FIN. COM. AT ODDS AGAIN

Latter Attacks Award of Contract to Dwyer Co.

Mayor Curley, in defending Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke, whose approval of a contract for pumping station equipment was criticised by the Finance Commission, last night informed Chairman Sullivan of the commission who, he declares, has worked "overtime" to embarrass the present administration, that the commission's latest recommendation would mean the adoption of a policy "savoring no only of sharp practices but downright dishonesty."

· HOW BIDS COMPARED

The latest controversy which brings the "Fin Com" and Mayor at odds again, developed from the commission's letter to the Mayor yesterday, objecting to Commissioner Rowcke permitting the J. P. Dwyer Compay, the lowest bidder, to withdraw at original bid of \$26,497 for equipment for Calf Pasture pumping station, and replacing it on a re-advertised bid with an increase to and obtaining the though its second bid was \$120 in excess of the lowest bidder, the General Con-struction & Repair Company.

The commission reported to the Mayor that while the Dwyer Company was willing to undertake the contract at original figure, Commissioner

Burke intimated to the Dwyer pany that it had made an error in figuring the contract so low, thus explaining the contract so low, thus explaining his reason for re-advertising the bids to save the Dwyer Company from the loss of at least \$1000 on a small

The fact that the Dwyer Company had previously done work for the city and was an established, reliable firm, is given as Commissioner Rourke's reason for awarding it the contract on the re-advertised bid even though it was second low bidder.

TRAVELER -APRIL -3-1923

Erastus Regrets Not Being in On Curley Union Station Plant

Plans for the municipal merry-go-round and grand union terminal, which are to be a lasting memorial of the Curley administration, are almost ready for exhibition by the Boston Fireproof fuel and Publicity Department.

It will be the largest and most alluring railroad terminal in the United States and will occupy practically all of the Back Bay and a portion of the Fenway. The enormous building, to cost more than \$50,000,000, will have even less ventilation than the City Hall enney.

LEFECKYM ADRAHO NI NANOZIH

The mayor will occupy a portion of the building, having decided to take charge of all the railroads running in and out of Boston. Passengers will use the public entrances, of which there will be two, and persons desiring to do business with the transportation manager will use the private doors and stairways, of which there will be four or more.

A person desiring to go to New York will buy his ticket on entering, paying cash, of course, and seat himself in a car on the merry-go-round.

After making a circuit of the station three times, he will be ordered off and out. If he complains that he hasn't been anywhere, he will be told that he is a liar and a thief and is trying to discredit the Curley administration.

Thus far no railroad official higher than porter has expressed his approval of the great \$50,000,000 scheme for making a Croesus Club out of plain and semi-ornamental grafters.

Erastus Washington, in uniform at the South Station, consented to be interviewed today. He said:

"I'm shuah, boss, that is bound to be a good thing, and I am mighty sorry that I isn't in on it."

FEB- 12-1923

Answer, Mr. Curley!

Is Mayor Curley trying to "get" Deputy Health Commr. Patrick H. Mullowney? FEB 1 2 1923

Who is giving orders to Health Commr. Francis X. Mahoney and Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan to procure so-called records of the health department which Patrolman George H. McCaffrey, an honest and fearless former attache of the department, is alleged to have stolen?

Why don't Mr. Curley and his rubber stamp henchmen go to the district attorney if McCaffrey has removed from City Hall papers and records which are the property of the city?

Why camouflage the drive at Dr. Mullowney by attempting to make Patrolman McCaffrey the "goat" now that the first attempt to get rid of Dr. Mullowney has been blocked by The Telegram?

Can it be possible that Dr. Mullowney is so anxious to protect the people of Boston from decayed eggs, rotten meat and frozen fruit, that his activities have displeased the dealers in food unfit for consumption so that his removal from office has been demanded?

Is Dr. Mullowney to be driven from the health department because he insists upon protecting the health of the people?

FIN COM OPENS FIRE ON PUBLIC WORKS

Attacks Paving Job on Huntington Avenue

The public works department was severely criticized by the finance commission in a report which was submitted to Mayor Curley yesterday, for permitting the use of interior material in paving the south side of Huntington avenue between Hemenway and Tremont streets, and in completing the paving to South Huntington avenue and the portion between Tremont street and South Huntington avenue.

In the report, to which is appended the recommendation of the commission's consulting engineer, Guy C. Emerson, fault is found with the use of "freak sand." which is said to require more asphaltic cement than ordinary sand, and with the improper planning and co-ordination of the pavling between the car tracks and the streets.

The report says that in the city's force there are very few, perhaps not more than two or three, inspectors who are competent to supervise the construction of bituminous pavements.

Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke, replying to the finance commission's strictures, declares: "The specifications under which this pavement was laid are identical with those adopted by the previous commissioner of public works, upon the advice of distinguished consulting engineer."

POSTI - APRIL-2-49 e3

BRIDGE ORDER IS APPROVED

\$30,000 for Congress St. Structure Granted

To provide for the preliminary plans for the new Congress street bridge, which is estimated to cost \$300,000, the City Council yesterday approved Mayor Curley's loan order for \$30,000 to cover the little cost of the new structure, work the maintain is scheduled to start in Set mber.

John Carty, bridge division engineer,

Johl Carty, bridge division engineer, quest aned by Councillors Hagan and Done; hue, who objected to such an expenditure for plans replied that the best type of bascule bridges are patented, and it cost the city of Chicago \$250,000 to experiment with bridges

by its own engineering department.
Despite the objections of Councillor Moriarty on the construction of the bridge at the present time, Carry declared that the Congress street bridge today, one of the most important traffic structures in the city, is in a deplorable condition because of the heavy traffic it has to support daily. He questioned the possibility of it holding out this summer, due to the pillars which were sunk in 1873.

TE4ECRAM - FEB-9-1923

JOHN H. L. NOYES AND MAYOR'S BROTHER JOHN PERHAPS ONLY APPOINTEES INTENDED TO GET BY

Is Mayor Curley piqued at the Civil Service Commission because the superior qualifications of henchmen designated by him to head municipal departments have been ignored?

Is he on the level with his protestations of disgust because of the refusal of the commission to cooperate with him in filling City Hall with a coterie of political prize packages who have been clamoring for the payment of the political debts incurred in the last Curley campaign?

Or is James Michael guilty, as astute politicians aver, of instituting the practice of naming nenchmen to high-salaried municipal jobs with advance knowledge that the appointments would fail to register with the Civil Service Commission?

Mayor Curley admits that he is irritated and troubled He has been adblicly confessing his mental burdens in recent speeches outside of Boston. 1923

DISLIKES THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

He dislikes the Civil Service Com- street commission chairmanship! mission, it is said, because the com- Noyes "got by" missioners have refused to become commission. They have been regularly withholding their approval of ing to do with street construction, Curley appointments. But there are the awarding of paving contracts, two henchmen who "got by" the sewer jobs, and other costly munici-

They are John H. L. Noyes of Mayor Curley handles the East Boston, chairman of the rub-tract business in another way. ber-stamp street commission, and The street commission is supposed John J. Curiey, a brother of the to decide whether permits for various mayor, who occupies the important things shall be isued. position of city treasurer.

he boasted to dispose of many millions of dollars worth of municipal where the property owners do not securities every year has never been care for garages. Permits are also revealed.

Rated as a Clerk

Chairman Noyes of the street com-

city government controlled dominated, and managed, by Mayor Curley right to register their protests. had no previous experience in the complex matters presumably included in the functions of a street com-

Civil Service Commission passed the appointment. Why? The explanation has never been dis-Why? The closed. How the commission was influenced to place the official O. K. upon Noyes as a street commissioner has perplexed the politicians. They have watched, with unrestrained mirth, the sending to the political slaughter house of many Curley henchmen who deluded themselves into believing that they were destined to become city officials.

Noyes rated as a clerk when he was named a member of the street commission, and the mayor appraised his qualifications so highly that he was rewarded with the chairmanship.

City records show that Noyes entered the employ of the city Sept. 8, 1897. Since Jan. 18, 1908, until he was catupulted into the chairmanship of the street commission. he was a clerk in the registry office in City Hall annex, where births, deaths and marriages are recorded.

Decides on Permits

registry bureau to the important civil service board.

the civil service

The street commission has nothpal projects.

Mayor Curley handles the con-

Sometimes it happens that appli-Brother John is admitted to be a cants are desirous of locating oil good fellow, but what qualification storage tanks. Or it might be that a garage is intended on a street handled by the commission for gasoline-storage tanks.

There are a great many matters mission, an important adjunct to a decided by the commission which call for public hearings. ponents of proposed projects have a

recognition.

at public hearings.

The commission ostensibly de- in the real estate business. cides all matters pertaining to per-mits, but it is the general opinion millions of dollars every year. At that anything worth while is de-cided by Mr. Curley, and that the commission, which used to consist cause selling bonds of one of the of men elected by the voters, is principal functions of one of the nothing but a rubber stamp, wielded

The appointment of Brother Leb nothing but a rubber stamp, wielded The appointment of Brother John by the mayor. With Mr. Noyes as was given the official "O. K." He chairman, the mayor has direct con- is said to be "a regular fellow" tact with the commission. Did he not appoint Clerk Noyes, and did not the civil service commission ap- "in" have been given "the air"

Curley lambaste the commission for approving Noyes. The Telegram has nounced his selections that the supnothing against Noyes, but he is one man whom Curley "got by" the approving body.

The street commission was not, in the olden days, a rubber stamp lamented because his favorites have sonnel of the commission, but when the charter was changed in 1910 it Quite a jump for a clerk in the the mayor, with the approval of the

Some Go to Neal

Once in a while, when the opponents of any project looked upon with favor by the street commission know their book, they appeal to Fire Marshal George C. Neal for final adjudication of the issues involved. Otherwise, the word of the commission is law and as Mr. Curley dominates the commission, what he says

If his sayso is not accepted without question, he can, with a splash of ink, remove any recalcitrant commissioner. All he has to do is to tell the offending commissioner that he is through, and so notify the city

As far as the selection of Brother John J. Curley as city treasurer is concerned, there are some who have the temerity to ask whether the anpointment was strictly a family affair, or whether Treasurer Curley showed Brother Jim that he had real qualifications for the job.

Brother John was a deputy col-Sometimes the remonstrants get lector before he held the office of city collector during the previous At other times they are ignored, reign of Brother Jim. This time but they are given the right to speak the treasurership was passed out to Brother Jim, who had been engaged

who remembers his friends.

Others who thought they were No one has ever heard Mayor many instances, it was a foregone conclusion when the High Lord anposedly favored henchmen were sure to get the axe when their names confronted the civil service board.

been hit in the region of their Adam's apples. There are skeptics was stipulated that henceforth the has ben on the level with his lawho are wondering if the mayor mentations.

HE HAS KEPT FAITH_BUT WITH WHOM?

He knows he has not and the people know that he has not.

If he should go before the voters of Boston today to ask their verdict on his administration, after one year of pledge-breaking, he would not carry three wards of the city.

He would make gains over his vote in 1921 in two or three wards, where certain high-toned criminals of wealth are prominent and influential. They could afford to help one who has been good to them.

He would get every vote of every wholesale real estate

He would get the unanimous support of those who thrive without work at the expense of the wage-earners.

He would get the vote of a few labor leaders who are called leaders because of their uncanny faculty for leading themselves into soft jobs.

He would be backed by every man of wealth who has a graft of enormous possibilities under propagation and who desires official aid for, rather than opposition to, his plans.

But, in spite of the fact that the big grafters who voted against him in 1921 would vote for him in 1923, he would be snowed under.

And the blanketing of snow would be so deep that he wouldn't be heard from again, except, occasionally, when sitting on a platform as an ex-mayor involuntarily retired.

For the people as a whole supply the votes, though a small and rapacious minority may supply the coin.

And the people, though they may be fooled once or even twice by a political bunco steerer, will not permit themselves to be fooled a third time.

TELEGRAM

THE PEOPLE'S MARKET-FANEUIL HALL

Addressing an audience in Charlestown in the mayoralty campaign of 1921, one of Curley's political lieutenants and close friends made this promise:

"Let me tell you here and now that, if Curley is elected, he will make Faneuil Hall market what it should be—a market for the people of Boston, conducted by citizens of Boston."

The speaker had charged that exorbitant prices ruled in the Faneuil Hall market, that the lessees of stalls held them as family assets from generation to generation, that they were of immense value, and that few citizens of Boston were permitted to acquire stalls and cellars.

That statement and pledge created great applause. Charlestown people, as well as other people, know, of course, that there is no pretence of making Faneuil Hall market a people's market in the sense it was when formally opened many years ago.

Has Curley kept that pledge, made in his behalf? Has he taken one step since he became mayor to restore a market that was planned and built for the people into the hands of the people?

He has not. He has not tried to, and he will not.

Faneuil Hall market today is no more the property of the City of Boston than the coke which was bought by the city a few weeks ago, "to curb the coal pirates," is genuine fuel.

It is too early to decide just how many gold bricks the wageearners of Boston bought when they elected Curley mayor of a wage-earner's city. FEB. TU 1923

The city of Boston closed its last fiscal year Jan 31 with a deficit in excess of \$1,000,000—how much more than that figure will not be known for a week or 10 days yet, until all balances are straightened out.

This fact means that the tax rate for this year, to be declared next July or August, cannot be pulled much below \$24.70, at which it now stands. And there must be a large amount of new construction in Boston this Spring, Summer and Fall if the rate is to be kept at that level.

This deficit, which is the greatest in recent years, is almost directly due, it is said at City Hall, to the change over to the new pay-as-you-go policy, with which the Curley administration voluntarily began.

That is to say, when Mr Curley came to office he begar Business with a "surplus" from the last year of the Peters administration that stood at \$2,300,000. The "joke" of this "paper" surplus was, it is claimed, that bills began to roll in on the Curley administration for expenses incurred in the Peters regime, and these kept coming until last Summer, six months after the administration opened and a new fiscal year began.

So, not only has the Curley administration cleaned up this grist of Peters bills and paid out the \$2,300,000 "surplus" for that purpose, but the Curley administration means to settle all bills for the fiscal year which ended Jan 1 with income as of that year. Thus the city books will be cleaned up from year to year, henceforth, so there will be no unpaid bills at the end of the year and their total amount, remaining in the city coffers, be called a "surplus."

The Curley adminstration has also been hard hit, City Auditor R. S. Carven says, by the big drop in the sum annually paid to the city by the State on account of corporation income tax. In the last Peters' year the sum received was \$4,800,000; the Curley adminstration's first yearly credit from this source fell to 2,500,000, which fiscal lack has to be made up from other sources.

Mayor Curley feels confident his administration can pull the city out of the hole before he is done. For one thing, he wants general building to get started pretty soon; he is informed that plans for \$140,000,000 worth of new construction are now in the hands of architects, and hopes that most of this will flower into towering bricks, steel and stone.

He also wants the Legislature to abolish the tax limit imposed on Boston, alone of large Bay State cities; or, failing that. he wants a tax limit at somewhere about \$13. Last year's limit was \$12.25, but administrative expenses have kept pace with all others of private or domestic kind, he argues.

Notwithstanding this bookkeeping shortage, there's plenty of money in the city's pocketbook to meet all current

expenses, he says—something more than \$1,500,000 with which to piece out the old year's bills.

And the Sinking Funds Commission has just informed him that the city may borrow \$4,356,828 for public improvements outside the debt limit for the ensuing fiscal year. The Curley administration in its first year was limited to loan commitments not to exceed \$3,600,000.

POST - FEB-9-1923 SOLDIERS' HOSPITAL FOR CITY

FEB 9 1923 Mayor Says Hub Will Buy Parker Hill in 30 Days 1804

Boston will purchase the Parker Hill Hospital for \$100,000 in 30 days, Mayor Curley declared last night at the complimentary dinner given by the city, the State and the Harvard Medical School to Dr. Bela Schick, discoverer of the "Schick test," which has led the medical profession to the control of diphtheria. The dinner was held at the Hotel Lenox, and more than 150 leading physicians of Massachusetts gathered round the tables to honor the Austrian scientist, who is spending this week in

TO TRANSFER PATIENTS

Mayor Curiey declared that he had conferred the the grand exalted ruler

Mayor Curiey declared that he had conferred the the grand exalted ruler of the Elks, and the national board of officers had agreed to sell their \$500,000 hospital, built during the war for the wounded soldiers, to the city, which will then transfer the patients of the Well the transfer the patients of the Long Island Hospital to Parker Hill.

That the West Roxbury hospital will be purchased from the federal government for the use of the city's poor, was another project cited by Mayor Curley to illustrate the health programme being pursued by the present administration to combat disease.

He said that the first of the five Boston health units, which will be established by the city under the \$5,000,000 lished by the city under the \$5,000,000 structed at an expense of \$200,000 on structed at an expense of \$200,000 on the site of the old Hanover street police station. This building will be considered in the city. It will have a spancies in the city. It will have a baby clinic, a dental clinic, motion picture apparatus and all the conveniences.

Pays Tribute to Dr. Schick

He said that it is now possible to obtain life immunity from the dread disease, which a generation ago was a dark mystery to the medical profession as well as the world in gene al.

To Dr. John A. Ceconi, chief of the Boston "Schick staff" of the health department, and to Drs. Park and Zinger of the New York health board, Prof. Schick paid his profound thanks for the execution of the revolutionizing test here.

here.

Under the sponsorship of the Mayor
and Health Commissioner Francis X.
Mahoney, Dr. Cesoni and his staff
have placed Boston at the top of the
list with the highest "Schick" clinic
in America at the Carney Hospital.

Many Notables Present

Seated at the head table with Dr. Schick were Mayor Curley, Dr. Milton J. Rosneau, host to the Austrian scientist during his stay in Boston; Dr. Eugene R. Kelly, State health commissioner; Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, Boston health commissioner; Dr. Richard sioner; Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, Boston health commissioner; Dr. Richard Strong, professor of the Harvard Medical School; Dr. John Bartoll, president of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and Dr. Edmund Place, director of the South department of the City Hospital

COAL GOUGERS SOUGHTIN

Continued from First Page

coal gougers into court next week. Acting Mayor James T. Barrett is taking the initiative.

Inspectors of the Cambridge Bureau of Seals, Weights and Measures have been engaged the last week in obtaining samples of the stuff local dealers have been selling as coal.

Acting Mayor Barrett declared to day the samples collected seeined to him to be 100 per cent, pigiron.

"Anybody that can burn the stuff the inspectors gathered is a wizard. he said. "Of course I am not an expert, and I am making sure of my ground by having an analysis made of the stuff. If the analysis shows what I expect it to show, we're going to get after the guilty dealers with

agencies in the city. It will have a an axe.

an axe.

"I am going to instruct City Solicitor Peter J. Neiligan to institute curt proceedings againg the coal infant mortality in the city may be infant mortality in the city may be decreased 30 per cent, just as death by decreased 30 per cent, just as death by the chemiets show that this stuff is not anthracite, a grade commensurate with the outrageous

tribute Mr. Barrett expressed mild con which tempt for the attitude of the State m. Not fuel administration.

To Dr. Schick he paid a warm tribute for the discovery of the test which tempt for the attitude of the State clears up the diphtheria problem. Not clears up the diphtheria problem. Not only is the contribution of the Austrian only is the expect anything much from that source," he said. "They were too busy even to analyze the the expenses of combating that disease. Coal specimens our men gathered. I he message to America, delivered by the expenses of combating that disease. The message to the State only in the specimens of the specimens of the specimens of the specimens of the Massachusetts of t

mens I'll be greatly surprised.

"I am going to do all I can to see that the expose of the American is not in vain, and that all the work put into the investigation by your newspaper will bear some fruit, at least here in Cambridge."

The investigation of the Cambridge dealers was conducted by Inspectors
O'Neill and Healey of the Bureau of
Seals, Weights and Measures. In addition to getting specimens of the alleged anthracite being palmed off on Cambridge householders, the inspectors secured considerable other information, which will be other information which will be part of the court proceedings that hings upon the result of the chemical analysis.

C40BE -FEB-1-1923

Mayor's Latest Action in McCaffrey Controversy

Patrolman Now in O'Brien's Office, Son Secretary of the G. G. A.

The Cart administration has been having trouble over patrolman George

having trouble over patrolman George H. McCaffrey, formerly prosecuting officer of the Health Department Food Inspection Division, now attached to Dist Atty Thomas C. O'Brien's office, and the father of George H. McCaffrey Jr. secretary of the Good Government Association.

Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan said yesterday that he has been in communication with Police Commissioner Herbert C. Wilson in an attempt to recover three gunnysacks of what are described as official city papers affecting prosecutions patrolman McCaffrey made while attached to the Health Department.

prosecutions patrolman McCalifey mark
while attached to the Health Department.

Mayor Curley said yesterday afternoon that he doesn't see how patrolman
McCaffrey's offense can well escape the
term "larceny."

Supporters of the McCaffreys say the
controversy is a result of the younger
McCaffrey's prominence in Good Government Association circles.

Upon taking office, the Mayor demanded of the Police Commissioner
that patrolman McCaffrey be transferred from the Health Department
"back to the bricks." "The bricks'
never saw him, however, for the policeman found a berth as special investigator for Dist Atty O'Brien.

McCaffrey Sr's friendship for Deputy
Health Commissioner Patrick Henry
Mullowney is said to have contributed
to Dr Mullowney's recent suspension
by Health Commissioner Mahoney, and
whisper has it that Dr Mullowney, who
is not reinstated, is not extending
himself to persuade Mr McCaffrey to
return the missing papers, even though
Corporation Counsel Sullivan has hinted
to Dr Mullowney that his persuasions
would be useful and appreciated.

CHALLENGE TO MAYOR CURLEY

McCaffery Asks Charges Be Placed Before Jury

Though reluctant to discuss Mayor Curley's charges that he took from the health department certain records and other data of an official nature, Patrolother data of an official nature, Patrol-man George H. McCaffery, removed health inspector, now assigned to the district attorney's office, last night challenged the Mayor to present his charges to the Sevents.

TELECRANI FEB - 1923. WHOGOTTHAT \$30,000 INSTUART REET DEAL? WHERE IS IT NOW?

(Continued From Page One)

erty at the corner of Ferdinand and Tremont sts. This property was taken by the city, under the Peters administration, by the board of adjustment; composed of John J. O'Callaghan, chairman of the board of street commissioners; Edward Kelly, chairman of the board of assessors, and Joseph P. Lyons of the

law department. They did not award too little money to Lebowich, Stober et al. In our memory, no street commission, on any taking, has ever awarded too little to the owner; but when Mr. Curley became mayor, Stober, Lebowich et al., knowing the relations between Riley and Curley, engaged Mr. Riley as attorney, and then what

The street commissioners, with happened? the same John J. O'Callaghan of the original awarding body still a member of the street commission, responded to the persuasive appeals of Riley by awarding Stober-Lebowich et al. \$30,000 on top of their award by the previous ad-

Stober is well known as a strawministration. man for many conveyancers. was the principal in this transaction, and who really owned that land?

Did the street commissioners make that award without the order of the

To The Telegram and to the peowho know things at City Hall | mayor? under an administration such as we now have, the suggestion is absurd. All that the street commissioners do when Curley is mayor is record

his will. So far as value to the city when it comes to acting, the telephone from the mayor's office, but is concerned, the commissioners might just as well be abolished. They phone from the mayor's office gets busy and they record Curley's will.

There's a job for the Fin. Com! Who got that \$30,000?

What portion of it did Stober, or Lebowich, or their principals get, and who were the principals?

The Fin. Com. can find out if

summons before them, and not all of them will conceal the truth.

Have O'Callaghan, have Dunn, have Andrews, the street commissioners, before you gentlemen of the stoners, before you gentlemen of the sioners, before you, gentlemen of the the Grand Jury next week. Finance Commission; get Stober beget Judge Riley before you; get Cur- order for \$56,000 was passed by the ley before you. The public want to ley before you. The public want to know, they have a right to know. ley before you. The public know, know, they have a right to know, defeated. and to know at once, why such a gift as \$30,000 should because from the city treasury because the Finance Commission, passage that fees were accepted for passage that fees were accepted for passage. and to know at once, why handed gift as \$30,000 should be handed because the Judge Riley is counsel. The Telegram believes that Judge Riley is an

The Telegram will not cease its demand on the Finance Commission demand on the Pinance Commission to make inquiry until after action by them is taken. The Whitcomb property with Joe Lundy as master of ceremonies, where \$15,000 additional award was made, is bettered 2-to-1 Lebowich-Riley-Stunt. It's a mighty serious matter for the taxpayers, and the rent payers, and the coal buyers; and they are entitled to know.

No delay should be permitted, and if the Finance Commission expect to have the confidence of the plain people of this city, they must get busy at once.

AMERICAN - FEB-10-1923

sands, to Be Presented

Byidence given before the Finance Commission in its recent inquiry into alleged graft in connection with the city purchase of Baldwin place playground from Beth Israel Con-

The Baldwin place appropriation

John C. L. Dowling, counsel for Finance Commission, charged

Councillor David J. Brickley, then president of the Council, and Councillor William J. Walsh testified in regard to their bank deposits. mer Senator John J. Gartiand testified that he lost in an election bet 52,000, which had been paid him by David Bailen, one of the members of the Congregation, in connection with the land deal.

TRAVELER - FEB-12-1923 NO ACTION BY JURY ON CITY PURCHASE

Synagogue "Graft" Case Not for This Sitting

The purchase of the North end sym gogue property will not be taken up by the Suffolk grand jury at this sitting, it was officially stated today by Dist.

Atty. Thomas C. O'Brien.

This statement set at rest rumors, which appeared to be well founded, that which appeared to be well founded, that the jury would consider the matter to-day. It was said that the rumors originated at City Hall, and later it was given out that the grand jury would

consider the case.

The district attorney has received the The district attorney has received the report of the finance commission in the report of the finance commission in the case, and the matter is now pending case, and the matter is now pending to before the district attorney's office. The before the district attorney's office. The lurors were dismissed this forenoon for lurors were dismissed this forenoon for lurors were dismissed that no steps had been he admitted that no steps had been aken concerning any possible prosecution. on, as the result of the report or te-ony brought out at the public hear ald on the alleged at the

The Telegram Demands Fin. Com. Investigate Stuart St. Award Which demonstrated in his campaign for the Hon. Sherley's Man Was Counsel when Mr. Whipple was a candidate for United States

stump than Judge Thomas P. ple feels with reference to Mayor a close friendship with the mayor in behalf of Whipple; but mayor of Boston, "that's another story," which The peerless mayor of Boston, He has a practical turn of mind, has the judge, as was now with the stober-Lebewich properties. James M. Curley.

demonstrated in his camman L. Whipple, in conjunc-Was Plenty Before Cur- man L. Whipple, in conjunction with Mayor Curley, when Mr. Whipple with Mayor Curley, when Mr. Whipple was a

The Telegram has some information about that campaign, and personality on the political about the way in which Mr. Whip-Curley and the band of gentlemen Riley of Malden. He enjoys Curley and the band or gentlement who stumped the state with the

TRAVELER - FEB - 14-1923

FOR GRAND JURY

Baldwin Place Sale Will Be Investigated This Week

CITY COUNCILMEN INVOLVED IN CASE

Dist.-Atty. O'Brien will place the synagogue "graft" case before the Suffolk grand jury this week, it was learned yesterday. Witnesses have been summoned and their testimony will be compared with that taken by the finance commission and turned over to the district attorney.

The probe into the Baldwin place deal, said to involve three city councilmen, has been dormant for several weeks, but it was said yesterday that Dist .-Atty. O'Brien would have had the case taken up last week had not other matters intervened.

SILENT AS TO PLANS

Regarding what specific plans he may have in prosecution, the district attorney remained silent, nor was information forthcoming from any one else connected with the case. It presumably will start tomorrow.

Following its public hearing, in which the names of councilmen were given in the deal whereby the city took over the Beth Israel synagogue property for a North end playground, the finance commission departed from its general practice. It made no finding on the facts, but merely stated in brief that the testimony would be turned over to the prosecutor.

Yesterday's word that the evidence would go to the grand jury was the first intimation of action by Dist-Atty. O'Brien's office.

Among those who figured prominently in the Fin. Com. probe testimony were Councilmen David J. Brickley, William J. Walsh and John J. Donoghue. Councilmen Moriarty and Lane were called on for correborative testimony. The bank accounts and financial transactions of the first three, however, were closely scrutinized.

"BIG CHIEF" MENTIONED

It was the contention that \$4000 advanced by David Bailen of the congregation to John J. Gartland, as an agent in facilitating the sale of the property to the city, might have found a final resting place where it could affect cerME ELES LA RAINST acks on Mayor Curley

FEB 8 1923 (Special to The Telegram)

CONCORD. Mass., Feb. 8.—Plans are being into Gift A Mass meeting in this town early next week to protest against attacks on Mayor Curley of Boston by The Telegram.

Some of our most prominent citizens are highly indignant, and the town of Emerson, Thoreau, Alcott, Frank Sanborn and Phelan proposes to make its influence felt as it was felt many years ago.

Emerson, Thoreau, Alcott and Frank Sanborn will not be present, for they have passed away; but Phelan, in all probability, will be there. It is because he has every confidence in Mayor Curley that the other surviving Concord philosophers have decided to protest.

CUSTODIAN OF WHITE FUND

George E. Phelan is a member of the good old Episcopaliar branch of the Phelan family, and is known far and wide as the custodian of the George R. White fund of several millions, which was left to the city of Boston by one of its best-known and leading merchants.

Since Phelan became custodian of the fund under Mayor Curley's selection and direction, a warm and affectionate intimacy has sprung up between Phelan and Curley.

It should be explained that George E. Phelan, formerly and Continued From Page One)

recently of Concord, is not a relative of the plain Irish Phelans in Roxbury, who have long been engaged in political warfare with Mayor Curley.

It was George E. Phelan who first taught Mayor Curley how to toddle over the links at country clubs, make the course in less than 125, and do the right thing at the nineteenth hole.

THE CURLEY KNICKERBOCKERS

Mayor Curley's first genuine English knickerbockers were bought under the supervision of Custodian Phelan, and one of the most notable gifts on the Curley Christmas tree last year were two dozen English golf hose, made by the well-known firm of Phelan Sons & Father, Ltd., Holly-on-the-Downs, Buncombe, Eng.

In other words, Mr. Phelan is not only custodian of the George R. White fund, but socially he is the custodian of the Curley family as well; and he is received at the front door of the municipal manse as a welcome guest, while members of the Tammany Club of Ward 12 are rapping vainly at the back door and pleading for assistance.

If all goes well with the plans for the mass meeting, Custodian Phelan, who always invariably refers to Mrs. Curley as "Lady Mary," will be asked to preside; and Deacon Robert L. O'Brien, formerly of Abington and temporarily of the Touraine, Boston, will be in charge of the chants.

followed testimony that the "Oden Hagodel," or big chief, "had to be taken care of." Just who this mysterious person might be was not brought out.

In tracing a direct line of succession to the ownership of the \$4000 the probers were discretely hampered by the tes-

Much speculation during the probe lost the money in an election. Gartland repeatedly promised to produce the "Andy Sullivan of South, Boston," with whom he said he bet the money, but had not done so when the probe closed. Neither can he be produced at the district attorney's office, for he died two

TE4EBRAM - FEB-12-1923.

Must Investigators Be Kept searching questions on their knowl-Busy for Years? The Tele- will be represented there in behalf gram Suggests Chamber of taxpayers and will their being robbed. There can be no Commerce Find Out on the Curley street widening plan and then, when it is too late, finds out that favorite sons profited by the Which Side of Street Tak-that favorite so that the street wideling. Frederick S. S. angs Will Be Made

If Cambridge st. is to be widened at a cost of millions of dollars to the taxpayers, will the Legislature permit James M. Curley to control the widen-ing?ELEGRAM Will we have another Prov-

ince st. affair probe?

names of these men, so that the idvise the Legislature to turn over taxpayers may understand all about Cambridge st.

Although widening Cambridge st. is but a suggestion at present, the pack is gathering, and the water is running from lips, in anticipation of rich, juicy pickings.

If Cambridge st. is to be widened and the taxpayers protected during the widening, the Legislature should provide that a special commission be appointed by the governor to supervise the work. In no other way will Boston be cleared of suspicion.

The Chamber of Commerce approves Cambridge st. widening, but does the chamber want Curley to have charge of it?

If this is the way the chamber feels let the president say so!

Surely Frederic S. Snyder, president of the chamber, knows enough about City Hall to be wary? Didn't Dr. Mahoney of the health board try to blame Mr. Snyder when the Richmond Live Poultry Co.'s slaughtering permit became a scandal? And didn't Mr. Snyder declare that Dr. Mahoney knew what he (Mahoney) was doing, and that he (Snyder) was not concerned at all?

With this experience with City Hall, Mr. Snyder should be careful at least, before endorsing any municipal proposition under the pres-

ent administration.

Does the Chamber of Commerce suggest that the takings and awards be made by a special commission to be named by the governor; or is it ts plan that Mayor Curley should parcel out the city's money with a avish hand to his kitchen cabinet it his own sweet will?

While the finance commission has Province st. widening under inrestigation, while the additional Stuart st. awards are being inspected for area by the same body, does, the Cham-

busy for years trying to make said was the truth. Dr. Mahoney waste of the people's money?

men who have the options on the best known to Mahoney. property which will be seized by the

city, and it proposes to publish the per of Commerce really intend to \$4,000,000 fund to James M. to feal with as he wills?

It doesn't seem possible and yet when the custodian of the \$5,000,-000 White fund and his pals, Bruce Weimore, and President Jopp, of the Beacon Trust Co., get busy they have a tremendous influence. It is said that their soft words about Curley to the members of the finance committee has slowed down that body's activities. This is strenuously denied by the attaches of the commission.

Before backing the Curley scheme Telegram would suggest that the recommends for taking.

the Curley plan. The Telegram for the firm. suggests that the new street would be just as wide if the land be taken permit. the option patriots plan to pocket to the Richmond Co.

It may be a real improvement to widen Cambridge st. The Telegram believes in improvements but the most vital improvement, just now, is an improvement in the methods of City Hall in handing out the people's money on land awards to favored friends. Let's clean up the Province st. and Stuart st. scandals before we embark on new enterprises in the same line.

The Chamber spokesmen for Cambridge st. widening, at the Legislatore, will do well

edge of options.

of the rent payers as well as the taxpayers and will protest against

There can be no excuse for the

Frederick S. Snyder, president of the chamber, knows just what some of the Curley boards and commissions can do. He was attacked by the health board when the Dr. Mul-Will we have another Stuart learney suspension brought on a scandalous exposure, and it was only Will investigators be kept that convinced people that what he Snyder's standing as a business man sure that the widening was ac-certainly hit out at Snyder and complished without scandalous blamed him for much of the Richmond Poultry Co. mess, and Snyder answered that Mahoney had been re-The Boston Telegram knows the sponsible and had acted for "reasons

No one ever suspected that Mr. Snyder got any of the \$13,000 that was spent, according to rumors, by the Richmond Co. for the privilege of maintaining a slaughtering establishment at 92-96 Richmond st., but surely, from Dr. Mahoney's statement, one would have thought that Mr. Snyder was very anxious that the permit be granted.

The connection of Batchelder & Snyder Co., Mr. Snyder's firm, with the premises at 92-96 Richhmond st. can be easily explained. The firm had a license to slaughter, dress and store poultry there, but had no li-cense to sell. The firm paid out a large sum to remodel the building, and to install fixtures and refrigerafor Cambridge st. widening The tors and held a long lease. Then the firm quit the premises. chamber find out on which side of the Richmond Live Poultry Company street the takings will be made and then appeared on the scene. This learn how many options on property concern, known in Cambridge as the are now in the hands of Curley ad- Cambridge Poultry Co., wanted herents, and whether their options a permit. Their application led some are on the side which Curley in the Board of Health office to believe that Batchelder & Snyder were If by coincidence, the options are interested in the proposition and all on the side which is to be taken that the new concern were agents

Dr. Mullowney objected to the Later he complained of on the other side and the cost to the someone who sent gifts to him. He city would be reduced by the hun- was suspended and two days later dreds of thousands of dollars which the health board granted a permit

> Then when the finance commission hinted of a "probe" there was a great hue and cry about "money being paid." No one seems to know who got the money.

The finance commission should be able to find out who did get it for the commission can summon witnesses and compel them to answer

AMERICAN - FEB-12-1923

"The Boston Finance Commission

Boston."

Assistant Corporation Counsel H. Murray Pakulski made the above charge today while appearing for Mayor Curley's bill for a State Finance Commission before the Legislative Committee on State Administration.

"How differently things are done here," said Pakulski. "There are probably many things under the State House that are not as white as the driven snow, but Mr. White, the State Supervisor, does not make a practice of going out and crying to high Heaven.

DRAGS RAG OF SCANDAL.

"He is not expected to do it, but Judge Sullivan is expected every now and then to drag the rag of scandal through the streets of Boston. Failing to do that, his head would be demanded by the forces which are behind the Finance Commission."

Senator Abbot B. Rice of Newton demanded to know why Boston doesn't elect better men to serve as Mayor and City Councillors.

"How do you expect the people to become interested," said Pakulski, when the only thing to bring out the vote is the election of three Councillors and two School Committee members? The legislation which your Legislature has passed is responsible for that condition.

When they do have a big election and the people come out you get the same type of men," said Rice.

NOT LIKE SMALL TOWN.

"That is a matter of opinion," retorted Pakulski. "Things are different in a small town, where everyone knows everyone else. In the big city you have to take to the soapbox and men have to stand or fall by the issues which are raised, by appeals to passions and prejudice. The people have to choose from among the candidates who decide to tener and take their chances of standing up "That is a quagainst attacks and sometimes plied Pakulski. abuse."

+ RANSCRIPT' - FEB-12-1913 ASSAILS BOSTON 'FIN COM'

Mayor's Spokesman Asks for State Commission

To Displace the Frese t Boston

Calls of a Creatile Body"

TRANSCRIPT Denies Massure Was Introduced for

1923

"God forbid that the remainder of the State should have foisted upon it such a smelling and slandering body as the Boston Finance Commission," said H. Murray Pakulski, assistant corporation counsel of the city of Boston, in reply to questions from the members of the Committee on State Administration today as to whether for slanders on the fair name of the bill of Mayor James M. Curley for a State finance commission is not a spite measure intended to extend "the blessings derived from the Boston Finance Commis-

Commission with its "slanderous and have them removed?" and would set up a Worcester, said he a State agency under which the city of Boston would receive the same justice that would be accorded to other cities and towns would be accorded to other cities and towns in the State. "While the statute itself would be much the same as that which would be much the same as that which created the Boston Finance Commission," created the Boston Finance Commission," in opposition. The bill is a jest. There is no demand whatever for the measure, and the methods adopted by the new com-

mission would be far different."

t functions properly, that the mayor in workester, spoke briefly in opposition, sayvors any honest investigation of any Boşton department or appropriation, but that
ton department or appropriation, but that members of the committee and it was sig-to create a State commission as it was to nificant that the only opposition to the get rid of the present Boston commission. measure came from the city of Worcester, the mayor of which has announced his candidacy against Mayor Curley, for the Democratic nomination for governor next

Senator Abbott B. Rice of Newton, chairyear. man of the committee, asked the witness it the real remedy for the situation in Boston would not be the election of better men to public office, calling attention that the present chairman of the Boston Finance Com-

a declares the caliber of men being d to office in Boston is getting "worse w worse." Mr. Pakulski replied: "It all epends upon what you call better men. Isn't the fault here with the Legislature? The present laws are trying to put theory rather than practice into Boston's government. You cannot expect to get out a large vote when in an off year the only offices to be voted for are three members of the council and two members of the scnool committee."

Must Conduct Humiliating Campaign

"When you do get out a large vote in Boston you elect the same kind of men, don't you?" asked Senator Rice.

"That is a question of opinion," "The last mayoral election brought out the largest vote ever recorded in Boston. You must rememrecorded in Boston. You must remem-ber that under our present charter you may not be able to get the right kind of men to run for the city council. A man must conduct a humiliating campaign. H. must cover the entire city. appeal to passions and prejudices from the street corner if he hopes to get elected.

Senator Rice then asked the witness if he does not believe the Boston Finance Commission has been "a deterrent of svij." Mr. Pakulski answered: "Probably it has Wr. Laking the property of the probably it has

things in the State administration which are not as pure as the driven snow.

You don't hear the supervisor of administration shouting about it from the housetops. He isn't expected to. With the Bosion Finance Commission the case is different. It has no power except to investigate and inform. It is expected to shout out its findings. If the chalrman did not do it he would not hold his job.

The present commission works by cast ing reflections and innuendo. It makes an investigation. It injures the characters and blasts the reputaions of men in public office, and when it is all through it has not one solitary thing upon which to pin its het."

Pakulski Answers Questions

Representative Bernard Early of Newton, House chairman of the committee, then said: "You have referred to the finance commission as one of slander and abuse as established at present. It seems to me you have made a serious charge, and if you can substantiate that charge why don't you go to the man who appointed the pres-Mr. Pakulski explained that the mayor's ent.commissioners? Possibly you have not bill would do away with the Boston Finance the right, men as members, why don't you

Worcester, said he appeared in opposition at the direction of Mayor Peter F. Sullivan. that the methods adopted by the new com- until such demand is made evident I do not believe it should be given serious con-rission would be far different."

The speaker explained that the mayor sideration."

the speaker explained that the mayor specified in a finance commission, providing believes in a finance commission, providing the functions properly, that the mayor fair functions properly in the functions of the fair functions of the functions of the functions properly. he strenuously opposes the kind of investi-tain persons would like to have it, and ne strantously opposed the hand the present therefore, they were attempting to have it Boston Finance Commission. He was sub- extended to all other municipalities in the jected to considerable examination by State and that the effort was not so much

AMERICAN -FEB-4-1923

Collapsed and Was Confined to Bed Two

FEB 4 1923

Mrs. James M. Curley, wife of the Mayor, it was learned last night was struck in the breast by a foul ball at Palm Beach, last Tuesday, while watching a ball game between two hotel teams. Mrs. Curley collapsed and was confined to her bed for two

The Mayor and Mrs. Eurley Ar. rived in New York Friday night and will leave that city sometime today.

Talking regarding municipal affairs, the Mayor indicated he would endorse the action of the city council in the establishment of the twoplatoon system in the fire department to become effective next year.

"There is no shadow of a doubt in my mind that justice demands and the great body of citizens will approve, my endorsement of the Council's act," said Mayor Curley.

He paid his respects to the Boston Finance Commission, "those darlings of the gods," and said the Legisla-ture doesn't consider the merit of any given bill, but is mostly o

AMERICAN - FEB-12-1923

Ignores Committee and Attacks Critics Because "Backyard Views" Are Spoiled

TUAMERICANFEB 1 2 192 islative Committee on Metropolitan Affairs in order to face his audience, which was made up largely of aristocratic residents of the Back Bay, Mayor Curley today delivered a terrific verbal lashing for nearly an hour to the fashionable opponents of his plan for a new \$5,000,000 Harvard Bridge with a \$2,000,000 memorial island and building in the Charles River Basin.

H. P. Munro, George Harland Cox, Elwyn G. Preston, Charles S. Rackemann and R. S. Codman attacked the Mayor's plan with both argument and derision, and Mr. Munro recorded the fact that President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot of Harard. President Murlin of Boston Jniversity, Frederick P. Fish, forner chairman of the State Departnent of Education, "and fifty others, qually prominent, would have been here to speak against it if necesary."

They all agreed the bridge was necessary. But they insisted the memorial island would be costly; would disturb the harmony of the beautiful basin and "would interfere with the view and perspective of the finest basin in any American city."

"LACK OF VISION."

The Mayor, almost entirely ignoring the committee, launched at once into an attack upon the "lack of vision" of the roomful of distinguished opponents.

"Contrast at once," he said, "the epposition headed by a paper manufacturer with the report which has been made by a committee repre-

sentative of substantially every worth-while organization in the city of Boston.

"The paper manufacturer sets up his own ideas of art and aesthetics against the well-formed views of the 'Mayor's own committee, composed of Cyrus Dallin, Ralph Adams, Cram Macginnis and R. Clipston Sturgis, than whom there is no more eminent group of architects in the United States.

"They come here with their opposition to this plan to memorialize the sacrifices made by our people on the anniversary of the birth of the greatest American in all history-Abraham Lincoln. They come here clam oring just as their predecessors Lad clamored that the taking of land to huild the original basin might inerfere with the vision over their backyard fences.

STATE WILL GO ALONG.

"They say it would destroy the basin. How absurd! How seriously we take ourselves, yike the Finance Commission.

"We are not the permonent trustees of this city. The ald State will go along, the Mayor will manage the city as much as the Lefislature will permit him-for his brief term, the legislators will come along long after we are dead.

the science of government, which is not to save money but to devote itself to the proper methods of expending money.

"Vou are tinetured by a perman" ouwld not have libert y and the pnion would not have been preserved.

CITY HALL A DISGRACE.

"In Boston, we have turned too much to the ultilitarian and too little to the aesthetic. We have failed to combine both. We have only the Art Museum, the Boston Public Library and the Forsythe Infirmary and then we must turn to the public buildings, headed by the City Hall, which is a

"I want a memorial island and a building, which will combine the utilitarian with the aesthetic, which will stand forever as a tribute to the valor of those who made the supreme sacrifice and of those who were willing to make it; which will be a memorial to the courage, intellect and integrity of the people; which will be useful to the people and pleasing to the eye and a bridge of suitable proportions to effect a magnificent link between the Metropolis of New England and the educational center of the Nation.

"Someone objects because there might be bells in the steeple of the memorial building.' Well, what of it? Religion has become too commer-

cialized. We have no longer the people of all beliefs may be sembled by the pealing of the angelus.

THE "IMPOSSIBLE THING."

Springfield has the finest group of municipal building in New Engand and a camponili, which is not levoted to the use of announcing either the religion or social status of everyone who enters or leaves the building.

West Boston bridge was "The built by the cities of Boston and Cambridge at a cost of \$4,500,000 properly expended, and it would be an even better bridge if Harvard students ceased their practice smashing the lamps. But some day we will be able to overcome even

When Mayor Curley concluded his speech, one of the committeemen reminded him that he had ignored the committee.

There are some things impossible," said the Mayor, "One of them is a committee."

TRAVELER -FEB-2-1923

FIN. COM. HEARS

"You have a perverted idea of Curley Campaign Treasurer to Testify on Matters Being Probed

> James T. Purcell, campaign treaserer for Mayor Curley, will testify before the finance commission today on matters supposed to relate to several of its investigations now under way.

There are various reports as to what the finance commission expects to get from Mr. Purcell, one stating that the inquiry will be made into the mayor's relation, if any, with the Province street widening, and the other that Purcell will be asked where the mayor got his campaign fund.

This fund was largely administered by Purcell, who also claimed to have spent \$15,000 of his own in helping to elect Curley. The mayor and his erstwhile treasurer are now on the outs.

There were two postponements of Mr. Purcell's appearance, once when he asked to be allowed to bring counsel, the other when he was about to take an

important trip to New York.

He has not divulged the nature of his business in New York. Rumor was busy at the time with a report that Mayor Curley was also to be in New York at the same time and that he would cut his Falm Beach trip short to receive and sign important papers.

The finance commission, it is reported, will inquire whether the mayor and Purcall met in New York and patched up their differences.

TE4EC-RAM - FEB-12-1923

JIM PROMISED HE WOULD NOT FORGET HIM; HE DIDN'T

TELEGRAM FEB 1 9 1923

When Matthew Cummings Quit as Curley's Bondsman, Gore, a Stranger, Put Up His Money: Then Curley Threw Gore Out

By A VETERAN POLITICIAN leopard doesn't

Form of Order, Alleged Disobeyed, Is Issue

The case of Deputy Health Commissioner Patrick H. Mullowney, suspended order of Mayor Curley for disobedlence of orders, was taken under advisement yesterday by Health Commissioner Francis X. Mahoney after a hearing which was punctuated by sharp clashes and heated arguments.

The charge against Dr Mullowney

The charge against Dr Mullowney was that he did not obey orders to return a gift of \$200, a turkey and a box of cigars which he received shortly before Christmas from the Richmond Live Poultry Company of Richmond st.

The arguments hinged on the wording of Dr Mahoney's order to return the gifts. Dr Mahoney seemed to admit a number of times that he told Dr Mullowney to return the gifts if he thought he was being framed. After an hour or more of cross-examination, however, Dr Mahoney said that he ordered the presents returned whether or not Dr Mullowney thought he was being framed.

Dr Mullowney's claim was that Dr Mahoney said in ordering the presents

not Dr Mullowney thought he was being framed.

Dr Mullowney's claim was that Dr Mahoney said in ordering the presents returned, "If you think you are being framed up, return everything and be sure that there are witnesses present and that you receive a proper receipt to protect yourself."

Dr Mullowney testified that on receiving the gifts he tried every possible means of getting in touch with Dr Mahoney, but failed. He then consulted George H. McCaffrey, a police officer connected with the Suffolk County District Attorney's office, he said, and McCaffrey toid him not to return the presents, but to keep them for evidence Officer McCaffrey promised, according to Dr Mullowney, to communicate the facts to his superiors.

On advice of officer McCaffrey, Dr Mullowney ate the turkey, but made out a money order to the Richmond Live Poultry Company at a rate of 50 cents a pound for the bird. The money order, with the \$200 and the box of cigars, was turned over to the Finance Commission, which still has them.

Dr Mahoney acted both as judge and witness at the hearing. At times he interjected testimony against the advice of his own counsel, and often got emphatic, striking the table with his hand or interrupting other witnesses. He caused laughter at one time when he started to close the case before Dr Mullowney had had an oppoortunity to make his defense.

Dr Mahoney sald that there was no question raised regarding the character, integrity, or efficiency of Dr Mullowney.

Other witnesses were Henry Bird, City Hall reporter for the Beston Herald,

Curley was born, but perhaps no better proof of its change his spots" was an truth is offered than in the old axiom before James M. political career of that individual and his consistent gratitude to and treatment of those who have been his friends in time of need.

The Public Works Commission recently opened bids for street construction.

The lowest bidder was Gore & Co.; next was J. C. Colelowest B. S. Grant.

All the three firms are well known and responsible. Grant was known as a "strong Murphy man" and had only recently been the object of a violent attack by Mayor Curley.
J. C. Coleman & Co., the second

lowest bidder was a firm in good standing with His Honor, and Gore & Co., the lowest bidder, is known in the political Boston as Fred Gore's firm.

As the lowest responsible bidder the city would save money if Gore was given the contract, but he was declared ineligible and was passed over, as was Coleman, and the contract was given to Bernard Grant "the Murphy Man," the denounced enemy.

Why? All the old timers know the answer, although the younger crop of interested citizens may not be wisa.

Fred Gore, big-hearted, genial, competent, kindly Fred Gore-was

turned down because he had befriended Jim Curley when he needed a friend.

Once upon a time, Jim Curley was in the toils of the law. He was out on \$5000 bail. His bondsman, Matthew Cummings, for reasons of his own, saw fit to notify James that he intended to surrender him, which send him to jail. James sought Fred Gore and begged him to take the place of Cummings

"I don't know you well," pleaded Jim, "but I know your reputation for big paradices and Fm. in

desperate straits and I'll never forget you if you do this favor

"I'll do it," said Gore, in his wellknown quiet way, and he did.

Jim didn't go to jail, until his trial was held and the bail of Fred Gore could no longer save him.

Years went by. Curley went to Congress and finally was elected mayor. When he took his seat Fred Gore, his old savior, having suffered business reverses and having temporarily abandoned his contracting business, was penal institutions commissioner of the city of Boston.

Curley had promised he would

never forget him. He didn't.

While sitting at his table eating with his family, a special delivery

letter was delivered to Gore. He opened it and read his peremptory discharge from his position. It was signed, "James M. Curley, Mayor." The political town was shocked

as it had never been before.

Friendship in politics always had meant much to previous mayors. But a new era had arrived. Cruelty in the methods of discharge was added to the ordinary work of the political headsman and it has permeated the Curley regime ever since. All agree, that the instances of his favoring his enemies and turning down of friends are numberless in his political career. His latest turndown of Fred Gore, the refusal of a street contract, is proof that he has not yet forgiven him for befriending him and that the leopard sticks to his spots.

The Veteran Politician can reveal man & Co., and the third a score of instances of Curley turning down his friends and raising up of enemies.

The next chapter will be the story of his rewarding Hon. John A Sullivan, who bitterly opposed and publicly flayed him, with the highest honors.

Gore befriended him and was bruised; Sullivan attacked him and was praised.

TUNUELL FAILS IU APPEAR AT "FIN COM"

His Attorney Spends Hour (723 With the Commission

Sullivan Has "Nothing to Say" After BROTHE Meeting

The Finance Commission field a two-1940 hour session in the Tremont Building yesterday afternoon, ostensibly to hear James T. Purcell, campaign treasurer for Mayor Curley, tell of certain matters which are under investigation. The meeting was private and Mr Purcell did not attend.

The majority of the commissioners left after an hour, and at 5, Chairman Michael H. Sullivan, called from the meeting, announced "nothing to

Attorney William H. Shea representing Mr Purcell, left also after an hour, and said there was no statement.

There have been two postponements of Mr Purcell's appearance, once when he asked to be allowed to

TELEGRAM - FEB -12 -1923

THREE TIMES ORDINARY AMOUNT EXPENDED WHEN CITY HALL MOVES

FEB 1 2 1923

Contractor Became Embarrassed Financially and Then City Jumped in and Did TELEGRHe Work in Dorchester

Mystery surrounds the apparent | disappearance of Leord Remsen of 44 Glendale st., Dorchester, whose contract with the city for collecting ashes in the Dorchester district was discontinued the first week in January. A report is now current that the city expended considerably over \$20,000 completing the three weeks of hiscontract which he had held for practically a year at \$6713 per month. In the city treasury is his bond for \$18,500. There is also a payment on his month's contract price of \$6713.

Can Remsen back his statement to The Telegram that the contract was forced out of his hands to give it to some one more in favor?

What amount did the city pay for the 21 days of incompleted work under the contract for the month January?

At City Hall it is stated that the \$18,500 bond will not cover the expenses to the city for fulfilling Remsen's contract.

Secretary Kelley of the Public Works department declares that Remsen was inexperienced, had to buy all new material and equipment to undertake his contract for \$6713 per month for collecting ashes in Dorchester, and that he had failed to complete his contract and the city was forced to employ others to finish the work.

the Over telephone Remsen charged that there was a taint of graft over his demise as a city con-

In Feburary 1922, Remsen bid for the Dorchester ashes collection. He was awarded the contract and filed and Guaranty Company.

Remsen went ahead. He did the work for the year, less 21 days.

In January, this year, on the last payment to his employees, he gave them checks on the Manufacturers Bank of Cambridge, The checks came back marked insufficient funds. Remsen said over the

his last payment by the city to cover him on these checks.

Then the city grouped the ashes and garbage contracts and on Feb. 1 made a new contract calling for a payment of \$13,000 a month to Joseph P. McCabe. This combines the work done by Remsen and for \$6713 a month and the old garbage contract at \$3800 a month, under which the city paid \$10,513 a month. By the terms of the new contract McCabe gets the entire work for \$13,000 per month.

Under Article 6 of the contract signed by Remsen, it is provided that the Public Works Commission er, for the city, may with or without notice to the contractor or advertising for doing the work, employ or contract for such assistants, carts, horses, etc., necessary to complete the work, if the contractor has failed to observe the provisions of the con-

It is alleged by the city that Remsen failed to live up to the terms of his contract, and so the work was let out for completion.

According to Secretary Kelley, the bond filed by Remsen will be a total It is alleged that claims against him will wipe out the bond and whatever money there was likely to come due him from the

The question Remsen's friends are raising is, if Remsen could conduct his business of collecting ashes all but a few days in the year for \$6173 per month, how could it cost the city for 21 days work \$18,500 plus \$6713.

Could the ashes of Dorchester collect in such a voluminous amount that it would cost over \$20,000 to remove them? is asked.

Remsen's friends say that the largest trucks known, can be employed on contract for around \$30 a One truck of this enormous size for 11 days, working Sundays, and all would cost \$630. a bond of \$18,500 with the city dents of Dorchester claim to have furnished by United States Fidelity seen no enormous fleet of the largest trucks made, scouring the district work-days and Sundays.

Remsen's friends declare it would be humanly impossible for any one man to spend all the money charged on three weeks. Further it rumored that the city, instead of spending the mere minor sum of on this three weeks work, in reality spent considerable over

TRAVE4ER - FEB - 12-1923 MAYOR RAPS "BLUE BLOODS"

Scores Those Who Oppose His \$5,000,000 Plan for Bridge

FEB 1 2 1923 TRAVE

Mayor Curley, at a hearing today be-fore the legislative committee on metropolitan affairs, charged that the people in the Back Bay who are opposing his scheme for a new \$5,000,000 Harvard bridge and \$2,000,000 island with mebridge and \$2,000,000 island with me-morial building, are the same that fought the building of the esplanade, "the beauty of which they now stress."
"They opposed the taking of the land at that time for fear taht it might inter-fere with their view over heir back yard

fences," he declared.

It was the mayor's first appearance this year before a committee of the Legislature. Turning his back squarely on the committee, he faced his opponents, many of whom have their names in Boston's blue book. ton's blue book.

He questioned Henry P. Munroe of He questioned Henry P. Munroe of Brimmer street, as to the manner in which the citizen's committee, whoch was opposing his bill, and of which Munroe is chairman, had been formed.

Mr. Munroe replied that it had been established one year ago with Arthur D. Little as its first chairman.

"As a matter of fact," said the mayor, "this committee was recruited by personal solicitation. It is an invitation committee."

committee."

The mayor then launched into a stirring Lincoln day address.

POSITI - FEB -5-1923

Sallivan Urges Proposed **Election Date Change** TSOG

After a brief hearing yesterday, the committee on metropolitan affairs postponed consideration of the various bills to amend the Boston city charter until

to amend the Boston city charter until Feb. 14, at which time the proposals for the appointment of a special commission to study the whole charter situation will also be heard.

At yesterday's hearing Chairman Michael H. Sullivan of the Boston Finance Commission urged that the date of the city election be changed to coincide with the date of the State date of the city election be changed to coincide with the date of the State election. Such a change, he said, would mean a saving of approximately \$25,000 to the city. He said that it is now almost impossible to get even a fair representation of the voters at a city election account when a Mayor is to be election, except when a Mayor is to be chosen. In answer to questions by Mrs. FitzGerald and other members of the committee, Chairman Sullivan said he did not believe there would be any confusion among the voters over the par-tisan nominees for State officers and the non-partisan nominees for city posi-

George H. McCaffrey, secretary of the Beston Charter Association, opposed the bill on the ground that there should not be partisan and non-partisan elections

on the same day.

Representative Dinsmore of East Boston, former Representative Arnold of Boston and former Representative Language of West Roxbery spoke in favor of oills for district or ward representation in the City Council, and the whole shall over the council and the coun

NASHINGTION-D.C- HERALD-FEB-14-1923

THE WASTINGTON Herald Feb. 14 1923 Telepho

SHIP SUBSIDY, HINTS CURLI

Benedict Arnolds Are Working to Defeat the American Policy Marine Merchant

ENLIST UNDER ALIEN FLAG

Agricultural West Is Misled and Congressmen Deluded by Inimical Propagandists

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 13.—A strong plea for the ship subsidy bill, pending in the Senate, was made tonight by Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, chief speaker at the dinner of the Traffic Club of New England.

Mayor Curley did not mince words in denouncing the filibuster that is holding up the bill and frankly said that alien interests were working assiduously to kill the American merchant marine. He warned those who were opposing the measure that they faced defeat at the polls if they persisted in their stand.

NATIONAL NECESSITY.

"The American merchant marine," said Mayor Curley, "is a national necessity—not a commercial luxury. The merchant fleet that carries a nation's commerce dominates the markets it serves. But the nation whose commerce is carried in alien whose commerce is carried in alien ships is always at the mercy of the carrying nation. Its markets are beyond its ewn control. "I much fear that the agricultural West is being woefully misled by the persistent and insidious

the persistent and insidious interests. Those interests are maintaining a lobby in the National Capital and their agents have been able to delude both Senators and Representatives into enlisting under foreign flags to destroy the com-merce and ships of America.

TREASON BLOCKS POLICY.

"Treachery to America's integrity, prosperity and national interests did not become a lost art when Benedict Arnold took service in England's forces. It is still with us under other names and in new disguises."

Mayor Curley said there was nothing new about the subsidy idea, that it was common in American legislation and had proved successful in many industries. He could

see no reason, he said, why it should not work with equal success in fostering American ship-

There is nothing new in a sub-sidy," said Mayor Curley. "We subsidize agriculture, we subsidize education, we subsidize irrigation and reclamation projects. We pro-tect labor and industry by tariffs and we have just appropriated \$49,000. 000 to make our rivers and har-bors safe for commerce and ships. PORK ROLLERS BLAMED.

"Is this sum only spent for the aliens that use our waters and who seek to destroy our merchant marine? Let the pork barrel patriots answer that question.

The maintenance of our merchant marine is not a party question. is neither Democratic nor Republican. It is solely and wholly American. It is a national policy vital to every American interest. It is our duty to let our representatives in Washington understand that there must be no wavering, no dodging. Sino fence-climbing on this

great question.
"They must stand resolutely and without equivocation for American interests and the American merchant marine or give their services to destroy them by going over to the flags of England, Germany and Japan. They stand today on the banks of the political Rubicon. Across its waters lie American honor and interest.

UNDER ALIEN FLAGS.

"For them to hesitale now means they enlist under alien flags and they will retire to dishonor and ob-scurity. They cannot stand still They must act."

The Traffic Club dinner was held at the Copley Plaza Hotel and Mayor Curley was the chief speaker he evening.

WASH-POST-FEB-14-1923

Washington Post

RAPS FOES OF

Filibuster in Senate Blamed on Propaganda of Alien Shipping Interests.

BOSTON. Mass., Feb. 14.-Condemning in strong terms the filibuster against the ship subsidy bill in the Senate, Mayor James M. Cur. ley, of Boston, warned of the national necessity for an adequate merchant marine, at the dinner of the Traffic Club of New England, last night.

Atien shipping interests in Washington, he declared, are disseminating "clever and persistent propaing "clever and persistent propa-ganda" against the bill, he declared. The people of the agricultural West, he said, have been misled by this sophistry, and "have been insidi-ously taught that the merchant marine is merciy a selfish concern of American ship marra."

why it all suc a shipping of mizatron, rich, powerful and sleepless, maintains a lobby in the National Capital," May T Curley declared, "whose agents and spokesmen oppose every effort to foster the American mer-chant marine, who appear boldly and iraclently in committee rooms, and have been able to delude Senators and Congressmen into enlisting un-

and Congressmen into enlisting under foreign flags to destroy the commerce and ships of America.

"It is time to rouse ourselves before America is reduced to a condition of commercial slavery by the combination of unscrupulous British, German and other foreign shipping concerns."

Mayor Curley told the club that western agricultural interests were eeking to remove the multitude of middlemen and parasites that stand between the farmer who raises the food of America and the workers who buy it and consume it." At the same time, he pointed out, the farmer "has been educated by foreign propagandists to oppose his own merchant marine and pay own merchant marine and pay hundreds of millions of dollars every year to allen mercantile middlemen, who carry out of the country this money that should be kept at home to keep the wheels of industry turning and the Ameri-can farmer's home market prosperous.'

"Treachery to American integrity, American integrity, American prosperity and American National interests did not become a lost art when Bcnedict Arnold took service in England's forces. It is still with us under other names and in new discusses disguises.

disguises.

"In order to compete with the underpaid, cheaply conditioned and heavily subsidized merchant marines of England, Germany, France, Japan and other foreign countries, and enable us to keep the American and enable seven sees. ican flag afloat on the seven seas, America must help the American merchant marine to meet their competitors by special laws and subsidies from the Treasury. Is there anything new or strange in an appropriation called a ship subsidy?

There is not.

"We subsidize agriculture and education; we spend vast sums for irrigation in the arid West; we subsidize reclamation works all over the country; we impose protective tariff bills to protect industry and labor, and only yesterday we appropriated \$49,000,000 to make our rivers and harbors safe for commerce and its fleets; and yet we have American Senators and Congressmen who oppose, or hesitate to vote to keep alive and strong, on American merchant marine to an American merchant marine to carry American commerce, market our surplus products and keep busy and prosperous American industry and labor and maintain a profitable domestic market for American domestic market for American agriculturists, stock raisers, foresters, fishers and miners.

Challenges "Pork Patriots."

"Is there any one of the pork barrel patriots who has the hard hood to say that the \$49,000,000 of the river and harbor bill are to be spent for the safety and convenience only of the foreign ships that come to our waters and seek to destroy our merchant marine? Let him answer. answer.

"The maintenance and prosperity of the American merchant marine is not a party question; it is not a Democratic or Republican policy solely; it is a national, an American solely; it is a national, an American question, that concerns every vital interest of this great republic; that is of prime importance not only to Massachusetts and the States on the seaboard, but is at POSTI - FEB-14-1923.

BOSTON LOSES CHANCE TO BID ON LEVIATHAN WORK

Harding Thinks Contract Should Go to Newport News Concern, as Matter of Justice—Lasker Will Make Award Today

Tague Flays Attitude of President

Bay Staters at Capital

Lasker of the Shipping Board has the Leviathan and other work of a simidecided to award the contract for lar character and in this connection it to the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Company tomorrow, it was said today on high authority, and the board will meet at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning to ratify formally this decision. The Newport News Company was the lowest bidder.

Mr Lasker's intention became known late today after it had been said at the White Home that the Administration's attitude in the matter of the Leviathan was that the contract for reconditioning it should go to the company which made the lowest bid under the award called for some time ago by the Shipping Board.

The Newport News Company's bid was \$8,200,000, and all the bids as called for will expire at midnight tomorrow if not previously acted

The President's Attitude

President took the position that the itag comparable with that given by contract should be awarded to the low-some of the foreign companies now in est bidder if the processes of same, busi-the trans-Atlantic passenger trade. nesslike action were to be followd.

The White House let it be known that the President could not be put in the attitude of favoring Boston or Brooklyn or any other community in con-

tracts for Government work.

It was also pointed out that the present Administration does not favor a policy of extension of business by the Government, but one that would serve to keep the Government out of business.

Specifically discussing the Leviathan Curley Raps case, it was stated that the bids for reconditioning were made in good faith and that to cast them aside at this time could not be jhstifiable. Furthermore, it was stated that information has reached the Executive that the bids had been based on a desire to relieve unemployment and that surveys on which the bids were made had cost the concerns amounts ranging from \$28,000 to \$37,000.

Reference was made to the legislation pending in Congress in the independent offices appropriation bill, which carries the Lodge amendment making it possible WASHINGTON, Feb 14—Chairman for Government Navy Yards to bid on reconditioning the liner Leviathan was stated the bill had not reached the

Lasker Lunches With Harding

Chairman Lasker lunched with President Harding today and it is understood left with the impression that he had the President's support in the stand he has taken to award the contract to the lowest bidder instead of permitting navy yards to do the work.

Under plans now being worked out by the Shipping Foard, the Leviathan will form the node of a trans-Atlantic passenger line under the American flag to compete with the largest liner under

foreign flags.
Under a ship subsidy plan which is now in the hands of President Harding and probably will be transmitted to Congress by the end of next week, it is said the Leviathan and other ex-German trans-Atlantic liners, George Washington, America and Prin-cess Matolka, will be sold to one of three or four recently organized American steamship companies which have already expressed a willingness to bid

for the ships, to provide a trans-Atlantic It was officially explained that the steamship service under the American

Hot Shot From Tague

Tonight Representative Tague of Boston gave out the following statement:

"Within a year the U. S. S. Leviathan, owned by the people of the United States, will be docked at the Commonwealth Dock at South Boston, also owned by the people of the United States. There is no other dock in the United States. There is no other dock in the United States arge enough to float this vessel. Even President Harding, or the interests he represents, chinot prevent Boston viewing this cologial monument to the program of take economy he has espoused since March 4 last.

"Every citizen of Greater Boston should make a highings to South Boston for a view of the methods the present Administration is adopting to save money. While faithful employes of the Government, allen labor will be employed on the repair of the Leviathan, and pald by the Government. I say everybody should go, because it will be a \$2,000,000 show.

"Less than two years ago I uncov-Tonight Representative Tague of Bos-

should go, because it will be a \$2,000,000 show.

'Less than two years ago I uncovered a scheme formulated by British shipping interests to steal \$2,000,000 from the Government, and I prevented it. I knew then that the Leviathan would never be repaired at the Boston Navy Yard, and I am not surprised at the President's decision. There is in shipping circles an influence more powerful than the will of the people of the United States. States.

Made Wonderful Fight

Made Wonderful Fight

"The employes of the Charlestown Navy Yard are to be congratulated on the wonderful fight they have made to save the Government an enormous amount of money; that they failed is an indictment of those in control of the affairs of the Government.

"It puzzles me to know how President Harding can consistently say that the unemployment situation in one community is no more important than in another. Greater Boston has a population of over a million and a half; Newport News has a population of only 35,000. There are more unemployed in Greater Boston than there are people in Newport News. If that is not of more importance, I would like to have the problem explained.

"On the other hand, I can president Harding's desire, of the other hand, I can president Harding's desire, at the present Administration shoul of compete with private enterprise or Government work; if his Adm istration follows the same policy he after as has been followed in the Levia chan contract it could not run a peanut stand with efficiency, and should be applauded for admitting it.

"The action of the United States Shipping Board is in open defiance of the wishes of the Congress of the Uping States. President Harding has subscribed to this defiance. It

GIVES CONTRA FOR LEVIATHAN

Shipping Board Awards Big Job to the Newport News Company

DALLINGER RAPS LASKER FOR IT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15-The contract for reconditioning the giant liner Leviathan was formally awarded by the shipping board today to the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company.

The Boston navy yard, while losing the contract, will come in at the windup, for when the contractors finish their part the Leviathan will steam to the Boston navy yard, where she will go in drydock to have her hull painted.

Channel Here Deep Enough

W. F. Gibbs, who will have charge of reconditioning the vessel, said that while at the Norfolk navy yard there was a drydock large enough to dock the Leviathan, the channel to this drydock was too shallow. The Boston navy yard also has a dock large enough to take the Leviathan and the channel is adequate to afford the Leviathan easy access to it.

The Leviathan is expected both by the shipping board and the contractors to be ready for the spring and summer trade of 1923.

Work of repairing and re-outfitting the former German vessel will begin today, both at New York, where the Leviathan now is, and at the Newport News yards, it was said.

Under the contract the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Company undertakes to recondition and convert the Leviathan into an oil burner for \$6,-110.000.

Gimbel Brothers of New York were awarded the contract for stewards' equipment and interior furnishings for equipment and interfor rurnishings for \$551,000. Together with insurance and other costs, such as supervision of the reconditioning, the total cost to the shipping board will be \$8,200,000.

Approved by Officials

In making the announcement of the award to the Newport News firm, Chairman Lasker said the action had the approval not only of President Harding but also of Secretary of the Navy Denby, Chairman Jones of the Senate commerce committee and Chairman Green of the House commerce committee. The chairman said that the reasons for awarding the contract to the private firm were first, the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company was the lowest bidder; second, the secretary of the navy did not want to undertake the job in the payy yards.

undertake the job in the navy yards.

Award of the Leviathan contract to
the Newport News Shipbuilding and the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company was vigorously criticised by Representative Dallinger, Republican, Massachusetts, one of the leaders in the group of New England representatives and senators who had been waging a fight to give the Boston navy yard an opportunity of submitting a bid for refitting the liner. "The giving of the contract to the Newport News Company in open opposition to the expressed wishes of Congress," Mr. Dallinger declared in a statement, "is a defiance of the representatives of the people for which Mr. Lasker will have to suffer eventually. In the meantime it is the taxpayer who will have to suffer. will have to suffer.

"It is almost unbelievable that the shipping board should award the Leviathan contract under such circumstances, especially when its chairman, Mr. Lasker, well knows that it is going to cost the government, not the \$5,500. 000 stipulated in the contract, but instead, a sum somewhere between \$8,000,-000 and \$10,000,000 and when the vessel won't be worth on the market such an amount."

MAYOR ASKS AID OF YOUNG IN 'L' PRORF

Tells Speaker Public Will Not Be Content Until Justice Is Done

Mayor Curley's latest move in his fight for five-cent carfares is an appeal to B. Loring Young, Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, for co-operation in his investigation of the Boston Elevated Street Railway.

The Mayor's letter to the Speaker of the House, following his request of the Boston Stock Exchange to furnish him with a list of names of brokers and legislators who bought Elevated stock one year before and six months after the passage of the "El" legislation of 1918, was as follows:

"My Dear Mr. Speaker:

"I have written to His Excellency, the Governor, soliciting his assistance in opening the way for legislation to relieve the situation caused by the Elevated Railway bill of 1918. I inclose herewith a copy of the letter, which I trust you will regard as confidential until His Excellency has had opportunity to consider and reply to it.
"From your public utterances, I am

confident that I can rely upon your sympathetic co-operation in this matter of such vital public importance. am sure you must have been im-pressed by the disclosures which were made last year as to the means which were used to pass the Elevated bill. were used to pass the blevated bill. I am sure, also, that you could not have been satisfied that the investigation revealed all that ought to have been made public regarding the extent and ramifications of this unwholesome matter.

"I am confident that you will feel with me that the public will never be with me that the public will never be satisfied until all the details are known and this matter is finally settled aright, and that it is our duty as public officials to labor together to the end that justice may be done.

"May I not count upon your cooperation?"

M'MASTERS IS **GIVEN \$5000 JOB**

Named Publicity Man to Boom Mayor's Shipping Plan

William H. McMasters, publicity man for Mayor Curley during the last political campaign, will receive a \$5000 a year job from the city to carry through-out the country Mayor Curley's slogan of "Ship from a New England port." The mayor confirmed rumors to this

effect today and added that some other effect today and added that some other man will have a similar position, the two publicity experts to work together in furthering the mayor's efforts to develop the commerce of Boston. The mayor said he did not feel at liberty, however, to divulge the name of the other man, as this man now has the matter under consideration.

By order from the mayor, the old all.

By order from the mayor, the old al-dermanic chamber at City Hall is now being renovated for use as a general commercial and publicity bureau in connection with the mayor's commercial

development plans.

The mayor has conferred with a com-The mayor has conferred with a committee of the chamber of commerce on the question of endeavoring to retain in Boston the office of the Spanish consulate. The mayor said that commercial development will be hampered if the consulate office is lost to the city. He said a committee of the chamber of commerce will take up the matter with the New England senators and repre-sentatives in Washington.

MAYOR SPEAKS TO ENGINEERS

Says Big Sum Spent in **Hub for Construction**

That the books in the city of Boston's building department for the first 15 days of this month show that \$1,360,000 is to be spent on new construction, a larger sum than is on record for the previous four months, was one of the statements made by Mayor Curley in his talk to the New England Association of Combercial Engineers in the Copley-Plaza last pight.

He declared the investigation in the building department disclosed the fact that its weeks clarks between the time.

that six weeks elapse between the time of application for a building permit and of application for a building permit and the issuance of same; that he invited the issuance of Boston to conduct an investigation of the building department to see what can be done in the way of improvement. He expressed the hope that building permits would soon be issued in six days instead of six weeks. The Mayor said that he had never fully realized the enormity of the Leviatinan and what it would have meant to Boston until he was inhave meant to Boston until he was informed by a Boston business firm that its bid for interior decorations, thought to be the lowest submitted, was for \$1,700,000.

AMERICAN - FEB-16-1923.

For a Greater Boston

Mr. Kiley's Argument in Favor of His Bill Makes Undemocratic Assault on Poorer Sections AN

We are greatly astonished and even dismayed at the argument which Daniel J. Kiley of Boston made in favor of his bill to establish a greater Boston which should include the suburban cities. He made a most undemocratic and most untactful assault upon the poorer, in the sense of possessing wealth, communities of the city of Boston. He predicated the desirability of a greater Boston upon the desirability of depriving the poorer sections of the city of an influential voice in the city's public affairs.

Since Mr. Kiley himself sprang from the loins of the poorer sections of the city and would be the last to deny or to be ashamed of this fact, it must have taken a fierce brain storm to have betrayed him into such language and such an

argument.

We are surprised at the argument because we have always regarded Mr. Kiley as a man of sound democratic instincts. We are dismayed because Mr. Kiley has greatly injured the cause he advocates—a cause in which the Boston American is much interested.

We want to see a greater Boston for entirely different reasons. If we thought that it would work out to minimize the influence of the poorer sections we should oppose the

We want to see the suburbs of Boston brought within the city limits in some way which will make Boston a bigger city because we want Boston to be given throughout the country her real size. If we include within the city limits the same territory that the other big cities of the country include within the r city limits, we should jump up to be the third city in America instead of seventh and should command the respect and the business which goes with the reputation for size. There would also be certain co-ordinating economies in conducting the city government which would spring from an inclusion of the Metropolitan District within the city limits.

If we could work out a plan by which we could retain local autonomy in those respects in which the different cities and towns in the district are most sensitive, surrounding only those general authorities which ought to be surrounded to a central power, we could probably establish such a plan.

We hope such gentlemen in the General Court as are of statesmanlike disposition and ability will take hold of the plan to enlarge Boston and see what can be done with it.

"The chairman of the Finance commission has apparently lost his head and hi - be gotten a false conception or his legal duties and his official limitations," declares Mayor James M. Curley in a brief filed with the Legislature, attacking the annual report of that body made public recently.

The Mayor waxes warm with criticism. He fires a broadside at the chairman, Judge Michael H. Sullivan, and does not mince words

He further declares that Judge Sullivah "is constantly before the legislative committees opposing legislation the elected officers of the city deem essential to the good of Boston, playing the 'dog in the manger,' barking at all who come in advocacy of such measures and speaking on all questions with an assurance his knowledge and training do not warrant and out of a wealth of ignorance and misinformation it would be difficult to du-

plicate in Boston or elsewhere."
"The Finance Commission now turns to matters financial and says with becoming modesty that it 'questioned the acturacy of the auditor's report which showed a surplus of \$2,000,000," the Mayor says.

AUDITOR SAFE PILOT.

"The auditor of the city of Boston is one of the most competent and best equipped financial experts in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and any well considered and carefully prepared report of his would probably be accented unhes-itatingly in most financial quarters as sound in theory and method and accurate in computation.

The Mayor states that the report is largely made up of criticism of the city government and its administration and suggestions and recommendations intended to improve the methods and change the policies of that administration. He

says in part:

"The City Government of Boston is an elective body chesen by a majority of the citizens et Boston; the administration of some of the municipality's activities is commit-ted to its care by popular mandate at the polls, but only some of them; for the Great and General Court in its wisdom has decreed that the citizens of Boston, unlike the citizens of every other political unit in the State, lack the capacity to administer its police, school and a few other activities, and out of every \$1000 paid in taxes by the citizens of Boston, the Mayor they elect has only \$394 under his financial control, while \$606 is spent by other persons and bodies beyond his co trol or counsel.

TEHEGRAM - FEB-16-1923

GRAFT HINTED ON LEVIATHAN BY DALLINGER

Steel Trust Involved in Newport News Deal, Says Congressman

(Special to The Telegram) WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—A scandal involving the Shipping Board and the steel trust and an exposure of the methods employed by the officials of the board, is anticipated as a result of the scathing denunciation by Rep. Frederick W. Dallinger, made a bitter attack because, the contract for reconditioning the Leviathan was awarded Wednesday to the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Co.

PAYS TOP PRICES

"With one hand the shipping board is selling material to the steel trust at one-tenth of its value and with the other, the board will, through the contractor, buy this material or part of it, to be used in the reconditioning of the vessel; and to buying, the government always pay top prices."

The assertion of the congressman won particularly attention because, after declaring that the shipping board would buy back its own materials, he stated: "Mr. Lasker well knows that it is going to cost the government not the five and a half millions stipulated in the contract but, instead, a sum somewhere between eight and 10 millions, and then the vessel will not be worth such an amount on the market."

Another furgre was caused when

Chairman Lasker announcing the de-tails of the work on the ship, admit-ted that despite his hostility to the Boston navy yard and his repeated statements that the vessel could not be repaired there, the great liner would have to go to Boston because the dry dock there is the only one in the country which can accommodate the vessel. This proves the claim of The Telegram submitted to congressmen weeks ago that the Newport News company had no dock large enough and that the harbor was too shallow for the vessel.

Congressmen Angry

against Boston in the fight for the Leviathan admitted their resentment today when they learned all the facts and it would be no surprise if some action were taken restricting the shipping board to an expenditure of five and a half millions, the amount of the bid.

No one hinted that the work would cost eight millions until detailed statements were issued yesterday by the shipping board.

The estimated total cost of the work is \$8,200,000 though Chairman Lasker expects to save some of this amount.

Of this total \$6,110,000 goes to the Newport News concern for reconditioning, repairs and machinery and conversion for fuel oil; \$551,000 goes to Gimbel Brothers of New York for stewards equipment; and \$182,000 goes to Gibbs Brothers of New York engineers, for supervisory work. The remainder of \$1,357,000 will be expended for dry docking and scraping the hull to be done at Boston and for such other charges as insurance, cost of moving to Newport News and return, inspection, watchmen, anchors and cost of trial trip.

"The Leviathan will be moved at once under her own steam to Newport News," said Mr. Lasker, "where the work of reconditioning will be done. After this it completed she will be sent to Boston, put in the large dry dock trees and her hull scraped. About \$190,000 will be spent on this work in Boston.

Lasker's Reasons

Commenting on his objection to giving the navy yards an opportunity to bid on the Leviathan job, Chairman Lasker had this to say:

"There were three outstanding reasons why we awarded this conit is well known that when it comes tract to a private yard instead of giving the navy yards a chance to bid on the work:

(1) The Navy Department did not want the job. Socretary Denby has repeatedly said so and he ex-pressed himself similarly again only vesterday.

yesterday.

(2) The bids expired today and if the contract had not been awarded prices would have a ranced.

(3) If the pavy yards had been permitted to bid on the work it would have taken at least 60 days to prepare the bids. It took the successful contractor this time and it contractor the company \$20,000. If we have the company \$20,000. cost the company \$30,000. permitted the navy yards to bid now we could not have the ship for the spring and summer trade of 1923 which would mean that we would lose millions in business.

"I may say that the President, Senator Jones of Washington chairman of the senate commerce committee, and Congressman Greene of Massachusetts, chair-man of the house merchant marine and committee, all approved the action of the board in making the award to the Newport News company.

Says Lodge Aided

"The giving of the contract of the Now the Leviathan will go to Boston to have her hullscraped but the other repairs will be made at Newton, with the vessel in the water.

Leviathan to the Newport News Shipbulding Co. in open opposition to the expressed wishes of Congress, is a defiance of the representatives of the people for which Mr. Lasker Leviathan to the Newport News of the people for which Mr. Lasker will have to suffer eventually," Con-

gressman Dallinger says. He adds: In the meantime it is taxpayer who will have to suffer.'

"It is almost unbelievable that the shipping board should award the Leviathan contract under such circumstances, especially when its chairman, Mr. Lasker, well knows that it is going to cost the government not the five and a half millions stipulated in the contract but instead, a sum somewhere between eight and 10 millions, and when the vessel won't be worth on the market such an amount.

"Both Senator Lodge and I did all that was possible. Congress cannot go too far in attempting to dictate to the administrative branch of the government. After all it is the latter which must decide questions of administrative policy and which in the absence of a law to the contrary has the authority."

C40BE-FEB-1923

CLAIMS HIS GARBAGE PLAN SAVES \$112,505

Yardage Basis System Is Discarded by Curley

Payments in Five Districts in One Year to Total \$138,624

By changing the basis of ash and garbage collection contracts for the en-suing year, Mayor Curley has at once alienated the affections of half a dozen contractors who have been doing the work and effected for taxpayers a net saving for the year of \$112,505, he claims.

The Mayor said the new contracts will be for house collections on a lump basis for each of the five districts-East Boston, Hyde Park, West Roxbury, Brighton and Dorchester-and that the yardage basis system of the Peters Administration contracts will be ended.

age basis system of the Peters Administration contracts will be ended.

In short, the Curley administration will resume the policy it followed for the four years preceding the Peters regime, which Mr Peters discarded as wasteful, when he assumed office. He said then he was ealing so at a big saving. Now Mr Curley discards the Peters system, and the figures do bear out his claim of a \$112,505 saving.

Mr Curley argues his system will end the evil of city inspectors making extragar at allowances to contractors for mater delivered at dumps and scows. The Mayor said he had informed the Fet?; administration that if a change in the system was not made, he would rejec! my contracts made on the yardage b sis.

Confacts awarded yesterday by Mayor Curley on his basis call for payments in all five districts combined of \$138,624 for ash collection, as against \$249,950 pald in the closing Peters year. The garbage contracts call for an aggregate of \$89,064 this year as against \$50,-213 paid last year.

The Mayor wrote to Public Works Commissioner Thomas F. Sullivan, the Peters man who will stick to the job until nominee Joseph A. Rourke receives Civil Service confirmation:

"In my opinion it would be advisable for you to send for the various contractors whose bids already have been approved and notify them they will be required to live up to every provision of their respective contracts; that unleas they are prepared to do it, they should forfeit their surety check at once se that the contract may be resident.

CURLEY!

DISTINGUISHED EXPERT ON If there is one thing in which the mayor of Boston takes a keen interest, it is in contracts.

If there is any municipal contract of any size, large or small, to be awarded, he wants to know all about it.

He has a passion for that kind of information.

Just as some people make a life study of orchids and others devote their mature years to collecting first editions, James Michael Curley consecrates himself to the task of obtaining intimate details concerning municipal contracts.

At one time it looked as if he would become a moving picture magnate and lead in the great work of elevating the film drama by producing a series of educational pictures of the same moral quality as "Where Are My Children?" them.

But he turned back to centracts and has never since deserted

Garbage may remain uncollected, business streets may be impassable because of snow drifts, the payrolls of the city may be padded with favorites of the mayor while veteran soldiers are assailed and rebuffed, but so long as there is a contract to investigate, weigh and classify, the mayor will be happy.

He knows just what contracts should be withheld, after the public opening of proposals, re-advertised and then awarded at an additional cost of thousands to the taxpayers.

He knows what contracts should and should not be awarded to the lowest bidder.

He is especially gifted in knowledge of oil supply contracts. If he could have been induced, ten years ago, to devote the same thoughtful and intensive study to the welfare of the municipality that he has given to contracts, he might still be living on Mt. Pleasant ave., Roxbury, but his rating as a public servant would be different from that which he has acquired.

MAR-16-1923

PROVINCE STREET Citizens of Boston have appealed to the courts to block the Province street deal. If the Finance Commission had been awake, the people would have been spared this bother, for the commission would have done its duty and would have taken the initiative.

The Telegram commends those taxpayers who have petitioned that the mayor and his subordinates be restrained in their outregeous plan to extend Province street, destroy property worth vast sums, and engage in real estate deals which may smell for a generation.

The Telegram led the fight against this outrage and the fact that citizens have awakened to realization of the menace, is another victory in the battle against political maladministration.

COST OF THE "BEAUTIFUL"

In the country, in the village even, snow is truly the "beautiful" that the old poem celebrated. In the city it is anything but that. And it is frightfully

Here in Boston this winter's almost incessant downfall has caused an expenditure of \$700,000 for its more or less-a good many citizens call it less successful removal from our streets. The pessimists of the public works depastment expect an outlay of \$40,000 more before Easter, and who shall say they are not justified?

Evidently the way to reduce such costs is by the larger use of mechanical devices for snow removing. This was the general agreement at the conference of the Mayor, the heads of departments and representatives of business houses the other day. It is probable that army caterpillar tractors and more automatic snow-loaders, such as other large cities have found useful, will be put to work next winter. The city will save money by purchasing them.

Some day, in a future century, all city streets will be fitted with a warming apparatus that will melt snow as fast as it falls. Meantime, less effective mechanical devices will have to do.

HE LOSSES IN CITY FOR 1922

an increase of 800 fires for the year 1922 and a total money loss of \$3,-318,932, was reported today by Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn

The above figures have led the Mayor to appeal to the public for vigilance in fires. Although the total fire loss preventing seems high, it, however, represents "an actual reduction of 17 per cents in money loss value as contrasted with 1921."

The fire commissioner's report adds:

"The increase in the number of alarms would indicate great care-lessness in the matter of fire pre-vention, as far as the general pub-

The total cost of fires and fighting first costs \$8 per capita for every man, woman and child in the

"If each individual would rer cise a little more care,"

TE4ECROM - FEB-1923

THE SHAME OF BATH STREET

Conditions have grown so very bad in Boston that whenever a municipal improvement—a new street, a new building or a new bridge—is advocated, the taxpayers may as well make up their minds that some contractor, some builder or some politician has discovered a new plan to wax fat on the people's money.

The boldest scheme ever perpetrated in Boston is the widening of Bath street, and the boldness of the scheme is overshadowed by its viciousness when one realizes that the money spent on Bath street is taken from the working people, from people whose tenements are without water because a few dollars owed the city remain unpaid.

Bath street is an alley leading from Post Office square. It is of no value to anyone and never will be. The chances are the city accepted it as a street so that abutters would not have to pay taxes on the alley and at the same time they would be protected because the city would maintain it as an open way, providing light and air.

Now a new building is to be erected and the Delta building is to be torn down. Three tenants in the old building refuse to quit and they have leases. The owners cannot budge them so the mayor decides that Bath street is too narrow and he seizes a fragment of the Delta building site, just enough to compel the three recalcitrant tenants to move out.

Once they get out the building can be razed and a new structure erected.

This is the same scheme that was to be worked on the Wilbur theatre, until The Telegram exposed the play. With variations it can be worked anywhere whenever a landlord or real estate man wants to get rid of old leases and make way for new and more profitable ones.

The Legislature can end this abuse, this shocking and shameful system, by taking from Boston officials the right to seize property by eminent domain. That right, a right which is tyrannous when placed in the hands of politicians, should be reserved for public commissions of unquestioned integrity.

TRANGERIPT -FEB-28-1923

Mayor Curley Is at Fault

Finance Commission Finds

Criticizes Him for Not Economizing as
Promised, Opposes His Bill to Allow
Council to Fix Tax Limit and Sets
\$12.50 as Sufficient

In a brief filed with the Committee on Municipal Finance, the Finance Commission opposes Mayor Curley's bill providing that the mayor and City Council shall fix the annual tax limit, criticizes the mayor for not carrying out his promises as to economy and adjudges that \$12.50, instead of the \$13 that the mayor figures, will be a sufficient tax limit for this year.

The commission points out that the granting of permission to all the other cities in the Commonwealth to fix their tax limits has resulted in a majority of cases in increases larger than have oc-curred in Boston, "although Boston has doubled its appropriations for schools." Amen ments to the Boston charter have aken from the City Council the power to nitiat, or enlarge appropriations, and have made it a criminal onence for any member to take part directly or indirectly in the employment of labor by the city or country, or in the executive or adminstrative business. The Finance Commission believes that these provisions would be nullified if the Council were given power to fix or assist in fixing the tax rate, and would destroy the mayor's initiative.

Last year the Legislature allowed the city a rate of \$12.25 for current expenditures, and the commission declares that this year such a rate would permit of appropriations of \$602,000 above last year, because of increased valuations of taxable property. The commission alleges that the eity auditor has stated that unappropriated remainders will amount to \$500,000. The commission, therefore, counts this as "free cash" and adds \$5,095,000 as revenue from sources other than taxation, and estimates the taxes raised under tax limit of \$12.50 for current expenditures, making a total of \$25,275,553 for the budget. carrying on the city's and county's business under the \$12.25 limit last year was \$24,-515,358. The commission allows \$225,000 for automatic increases in pay for the police, fire and other departments; \$150,000 for ten extra police and \$300,000 for motorizing the fire department, thus adding \$450, 000 to last year's figures, raising them to \$25,190,358.

Therefore, the commission regards a \$12.50 limit as ample, especially as the budget commissioner estimates a saving of \$800,000 in the soldiers' relief department. It recommends that the budget commissioner's estimates for general salary increases to employees receiving \$2000 or less be disregarded, as the commissioner has offered no figures as to the cost.

The Finance Commission charges that the application of back taxes collected last year to current expenses was illegal, and declares that these back taxes, amounting to \$2,814,128, and excess revenue other than taxes, amounting to \$1,303,808, a total of \$4,117,937, should be available for this year's appropriations. "Because they are not available," the brief states, "the tax limit must be \$12.50 at least, instead of \$10."

In conclusion, the statement reads:
"The Finance Commission regrets to report that last year the mayor did not make the effort to reduce the cost of carrying on the business of the city and county that was expected of him, in view of his preëlection and inaugural statements. There was expended in the departments of the city, over which the mayor had exclusive control, \$1,290,000, more than in the previous year, although the tax rate remained the same as the previous year.

EGYPT? TUT! TUT!



TE4ECRAM - FEB-23-1923.

ANOTHER DELAYED REPORT

Isn't the finance commission almost ready to tell us why Michael Seretto raised his bid for building a station house in Division 2 by just \$40,000, and whether, in the finance commission's opinion, Contractor Seretto will be allowed to keep that extra \$40,000?

It has been some weeks since the scandal was brought to the commission's attention.

The original call for bids brought forward several contractors who wanted to do the work. Seretto was willing to do it for \$490.000.

There wasn't enough money in the appropriation to pay Scretto and leave enough for the architect's fee.

That difficulty might have been averted in a less formal manner, but it wasn't.

Mayor Curley, through his superintendent of public buildings, called for new bids.

Seretto, raising his figures by \$40,000, was still the lowest bidder.

Two others, bidders also on the first round, hoisted their figures and remained above Seretto.

Thus, in a few weeks, the value of the contract to Seretto was raised by just \$40,000.

But why?

TELEGRAM!

Why so much delay in getting at essential facts? Are somebody's sensitive feelings to be spared?

Bear in mind, Messrs. Finance Commissioners, that this time it is not Madame's millinery, but municipal masonry!

Let's hear all about it.

"8-CENT FARE BEFORE 1924"

Slogan of Mayor Regarding "L" Situation

"An 8-cent fare before 1924" is Mayor Curley's slogan.

Confident that this can be brought about, in the face of the Attorney-General's opinion that his bill for a 5-cent fare is unconstitutional, the Mayor suggests that the payment of taxes due from the L road to the various cities and town be deferred for a period of years.

The Mayor's bill for the acquisition of the Eastern Massachusetts lines in Hyde Park was admitted on recommendation of the committee on rules yesterday. The bills for the abolition of the L structure in Charlestown and the substitute of a tunnel were refused

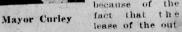
\$100,000 LOAN ORDER TO AID CONSUMPTIVES

Mayor Curley, following a conference with the board of trustees of

the Boston Sanitarium, Mattapan, agreed to go through with a \$100,000 loan order for a permanent out-patient department for tubercular patients, as soon as the site was determined upon.

The confer-

The conference was called because of the fact that the



satient department in Dillaway street must terminate on March 10 hext, to make way for the new \$5,000,000 combination theatre and hotel.

Partial arrangements have been made for new quarters in Rutland street. The sanitarium officials have been trying to obtain a permanent out-patient department since 1909. The Mayor feels that when the sits selected that Mayorid be in the

NEW ATTACK ON 'FIN. COM.' BY CURLEY

Scores the Report on House Bill 937, Urges

Defeat

Charging the Finance Commission with a deliberate attempt to disrupt the Boston School Committee and put Boston schools back into politics with a vengcance, Mayor Curley in a brief sent to the committee on metropolitan affairs yesterday scores

metropolitan affairs yesterday scores the "Fin Com's" report on House Bill 937 and urged defeat of the proposed legislation, which would return the Schoolhouse Commission to the

the Schoolhouse Commission to the control of the School Committee,

TO GRATIFY SPITE, HE SAYS

Disclosing alleged irregularities among members of the School Committee prior to 1901, when the power to erect schools, purchase land for, maintain and repair school buildings was taken from the committee and vested in the Schoolhouse Commission, the Mayor states that the Finance Commission's present attitude, is solely a desire to gratify its spite against him.

Having always approved the methods taken by the Schoolhouse Commission in the conduct of the business affairs of Boston's schools up to two years ago, Mr. Curley states that the reversal of the commission's policy is evidently for the purpose of reducing his power in the appointment of chairman and members of the Schoolhouse Commis-

sion.

Predicts Waste of City Funds

Quoting the Public School Association's slogan, "Keep the schools out of politics," the Mayor cites as evidence of the corruption that existed when the Boston School Committee had complete control over the building and maintenance of schools, the following paragraph from the Finance Commission's recent report urging a return to the old system, "There can be little doubt that prior to the establishment of the Schoolhouse Department in 1901, there was enormous waste of money in the purchase of land and the construction or furnishing of buildings under the School Committee, a body in no way fitted to deal with such problems."

The neglect of children's education, and the squandering of city funds on land deals, gift contracts for the erection and repair of schools, together with the multiplication of unnecessary position an drepair of schools, together with divisions of the School Committee, is predicted by the Mayor, should the Legislature act favorably on the bill which will again transfer the power of appointment of members of the School house Commission from the Mayor the School Commission from the Mayor the Mayor the Mayor the Mayor the Mayo

Mrs. FitzGerald Joins the Mayor in Fight to Save Schoolhouse Board; Lawmakers Reject Bill to Reform Conditions

Mrs. Susan FitzGerald. the Curley forces. Mrs. FitzGerald fought the mayor's battle in the House of Representatives Tuesday and succeeded in having that body reject the bill which would have ended scandals in the selection of schoolhouse sites and scandals in the erection of school buildings, by abol ishing the present Schools

(Continued on Page Two)

HOUSE COMMITTEE FAVORS BILL TO AID house Commission and giving its powers to the school committee.

Mrs. FitzGerald told the House that no good reason for the change was apparent and intimated that the change would put the schools in politics. Already the Curley forces have hinted that she would make an admirable candidate for some high office on the Democratic ticket provided James M. headed the ticket.

Mrs. FitzGerald was not alone in the fight to keep the schoolhouse sites and schoolhouse contracts under the schoolhouse cimmission. A good many Republicans, now basking in the sunlight of Curley's favor, were with her.

The bill was fought more bitterly by the mayor than any other measure before the General Court with the exception of the bill which would give the governor the power to remove the mayor for malfeasance in office.

These two measures were so bitterly contested for the mayor appreciated that, with the passage of either one, a serious dent in his program for "big thing," will be made.

The schoolhouse commission as at present organized is, next to the street commission, the mayor's best only Democratic woman in bet. The opportunities for patronthe Legislature, has joined age with large returns to the insiders in that department are immense and the legislators are being told what a terrible calamity it would be if the schoolhouse commission were to be abolished and the work transferred to the school committee.

Bruce Wetmore, the chief of the mayor's new gang, is deeply interested in the continuance of the present schoolhouse commission urged his Republican friends to work hard to save the Curley commission. There are many reasons for his action. He is the Wetmore of the Wetmore-Savage Company who, in conjunction with one Walter J. Grosvenor, has a patent light or, rather, chandelier, which is going big in city buildings just now.

It was Grosvenor who invented Tylose, that unsavory substance which was used for water-proofing all waterproof floors, walls and roofs in the control of the city, during the first administration and which proved to be, on chemical inspection by the finance investigation, plain linseed oil under a Tylose label and soid to the city at five or six times the cost of the plain oil.

Grosvenor (having abandoned Tylose) now has an electric chandelier which is being set up in the various departments where the mayor I supreme.

There appears to be nothing unusual about the light. When properly lit, it changes darkness into brilliancy-and that's all. It is handsome but, as with most things that are handsome, it is expensive and, when the particular type of chandelier is specified by an architect, nobody can suspect any "nigger in the woodpile." But for The Telegram the public wouldn't know that Gros-

venor was in or that the mayor was Grosvenor's pal.

Grosvenor has been one of the old guard with Curley; he been on the job all the time; he is one of the faithful. He has been a broker in City Hall work for many years and has had the naming of most of the architects who have done work plausing city buildings in the various linear pec-essary for city purposes. The schoolhouse department is the best, the most prolific department, for architect jobs. Eight or ten school houses are built each year.

Under the old-time plan, the mayor simply picks an architect and gives him the job. On a million-dollar schoolhouse six percent of the amount spent is given to the archiect, three percent of that when the contract is written, and three percent as the work goes on - sixty thousand dollars on each million.

Rumors were that none of the political architects were named except that the intermediary got his; 60-40 used to be the split, they say, 60 remaining with the architect. That's changed now, according to reports, and it's 50-50, the architect paying for his work, help, office rent, out of his 50.

Where the other 50 percent goes nobody but the intermediary might be able to tell.

Under the new bill a single schoolhouse commissioner, named by the school committee elected by the people, would appoint a city architect, as R. Clipston Sturgis is appointed city architect in Fall River. expense of the city for all architectural work, with better and more artistic buildings, would not be \$800,-000 a year, but \$25,000 or \$50,000 at the outside.

The Dorchester High School, which nearly \$2,000,000 will be spent, a large portion of it because of the delay in awarding the contract by Mayor Curley, will mean \$200,000 paid for architect fees output

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MICRODEX CORRECTION GUIDE (M-9)

CORRECTION

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TE4EGRAM - FEB-23-1923

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is that why the Mayor before the committee the other day, called to his aid a list of highbre names, whom he thought done the doomed board from tion? He quoted Henry L.

u as having believed in

the separation of the schoolhouse building from the management of the educational work in the school. quoted President Lowell of Harvard as being opposed to the School Committee's building their own schools, but no one has heard President Lowell opposing the bill. James did not quote President Lowell until he learned that the ship upon which President Lowell sailed for a European tour had left the port of New York. Poor Henry L. Higginson cannot give Henry L. Higginson Cambridge his views, as he has been gathered

to his fathers. Commission Schoolhouse with Tommy Glynn as chairman ought to go! Tommy, who does the Mayor's bidding and who is doing very well, is an oldtime pal of the Mayor, and is just now building a mansion quite near to the Royal Palace, which some men say cost \$40,000. Tom has had the job only a short time, but his prospects are a short time, but his prospects are good and with \$4,000 a year, he ought to be able to provide the equipment necessary to sustain the

Of course, Congress yesterday renew mansion. fused \$400,000 for a home for Vice-President, because Cal said he couldn't afford to maintain it, but a really economical man like Tom could make \$4000 go a long, long

The Boston Post of yesterday gave a warning to the Republican party to start economy on the Hill and to start it now else they will have a Democratic Governor at the next The Telegram joins with the Post in that demand and singles election. out as the first move in such a program the abolition of the schoolhouse commission.

If such a political situation should come about, namely, the election of a Democratic governor, The Telegram at this time cannot with certainty name the man, but it can assure its readers that his name will not be James M. Curley.

TE4ECRAM-FEB - 24-1923

STILL PAYING DEBTS INEXPENSIVELY.

Mayor Curley finds the position of street commissioner, now held by Richard F. Andrews, a splendid one with which to pay political debts without the expenditure of one dollar.

First of all he used it for the payment of a deht to Michael

He sent Reidy's name to the civil service commission, and it had hardly reached Beacon Hill when it was announced in the Reidy. mayor's office that P. Harry Jennings, a labor leader, would be appointed as soon as Reidy's name should be rejected.

The announcement proved true.

But, after Reidy's name had been rejected and Jennings had been appointed, the mayor's friends did not agree upon the name of the man who would follow Jennings to the inexpensive sacrifice.

Jennings was rejected, as the mayor's office had expected he would be, and now former Senator Daniel J. Chapman has been

ed for the place.

Concerning the disposal of his appointment, the mayor's office named for the place. force has been warned to make no prophecies.

Nevertheless, it is highly probable that the mayor, in appointing Chapman, had no desire for his confirmation by the civil

The name of the mayor's actual candidate is yet to be officially service commission.

Friends of Street Commissioner Andrews are confident that, after a few more political debt payments have been made inexdisclosed. pensively, Andrews will be chosen to remain.

And that is not at all improbable. Andrews' real estate connections are important and of the kind which Mayor Curley greatly admires.

The little chaps do not appeal to him.

CHARGES AUDITOR

City Auditor Rupert S. Carver has repeatedly violated the law in his method of disposing of the several millions of dollars of back taxes collected by the city every tear, according to charges made by the Boston Munice Commis-sion today in a letter to the Legis-lative Committee on Municipal Fi-Commisnance.

Carven turns over the millions of back taxes at the beginning of every year to the Assessors, who use it a basis of determining the tax rate

for that year.

The Finance Commission declare that Carven violates the law by falling to turn over the additional back taxes which are collected between the first of the year and the succeeding August, when the tax rate determined.

The Commission does not cha that Carven makes any is use of the money.

TEGECRAM - FEB-23-1923.

ANOTHER DELAYED REPORT

Isn't the finance commission almost ready to tell us why Michael Seretto raised his bid for building a station house in Division 2 by just \$40,000, and whether, in the finance commission's opinion, Contractor Seretto will be allowed to keep that extra \$40,000?

It has been some weeks since the scandal was brought to the commission's attention.

The original call for bids brought forward several contractors who wanted to do the work. Seretto was willing to do it for \$490,000.

There wasn't enough money in the appropriation to pay Seretto and leave enough for the architect's fee.

That difficulty might have been averted in a less formal manner, but it wasn't.

Mayor Curley, through his superintendent of public buildings, called for new bids.

Seretto, raising his figures by \$40,000, was still the lowest bidder.

Two others, bidders also on the first round, hoisted their figures and remained above Seretto.

Thus, in a few weeks, the value of the contract to Seretto was raised by just \$40,000.

But why?

TELEGRAM Why so much delay in getting at essential facts? Are somebody's sensitive feelings to be spared?

Bear in mind, Messrs. Finance Commissioners, that this time it is not Madame's millinery, but municipal masonry!

Let's hear all about it.

"8-CENTFARE BEFORE 192

Slogan of Mayor Regarding "L" Situation

"An 8-cent fare before 1924" is Mayor

Curley's slogan.
Confident that this can be brought about, in the face of the Attorney-Genabout, in the lace of the Altorney-Gen-eral's opinion that his bill for a 5-cent fare is unconstitutional, the Mayor suggests that the payment of taxes due from the L road to the various cities and town be deferred for a period of

The Mayor's bill for the acquisition of the Eastern Massachusetts lines in Hyde Park was admitted on recommen-Hyde Park was admitted on recommendation of the committee on rules yesterday. The bills for the abelition of the L structure in Charlestown and the substitute of a tunnel were refused ad ...

\$100,000 LOAN ORDER TO AID CONSUMPTIVES

Mayor Curley, following a conference with the board of trustees of



Mayor Curley

the Boston Sanitarium. Matta pan, agreed to go through with a \$100,000 loan order for a permanent out-patient department for tubercular patients, as soon as the site was determined upon, The

ence was called because of the fact that the lease of the out

atlent department in Dillaway street must terminate on March 10 next, to make way for the new \$5,000,000 combination theatre and hotel.

Fartial arrangements have been made for new quarters in Rutland street. The sanitarium officials have been trying to obtain a permanent out-patient department since 1909. The Mayor feels that when the site is selected that it should be in the new violatity of the City Hamiland

NEW ALLAGE ON 'FIN. COM.' BY CURLEY

Scores the Report on House Bill 937, Urges

Defeat

Charging the Finance Commission with a deliberate attempt to disrupt the Boston School Committee and put Boston schools back into politics with a vengeance, Mayor Curley in a brief sent to the committee on metropolitan affairs yesterday scores the "Fin Com's" report on House Bill 937 and urged defeat of the proposed legislation, which would return the Schoolhouse Commission to the control of the School Committee.

TO GRATIFY SPITE, HE SAYS

Disclosing alleged irregularities among members of the School Committee prior to 1901, when the power to erect schools, purchase land for, maintain and repair school buildings was taken from the committee and vested in the Schoolhouse Commission, the Mayor states that the Finance Commission's present attitude is solely a desire to gratify its spite against him.

Having always approved the methods taken by the Schoolhouse Commission in the conduct of the business affairs of Boston's schools up to two years ago, Mr. Curley states that the reversal of the commission's policy is evidently for the purpose of reducing his power in the appointment of chairman and members of the Schoolhouse Commis-

Predicts Waste of City Funds

Quoting the Public School Associa-tion's slogan, "Keep the schools out of politics," the Mayor cites as evidence of the corruption that existed when the Boston School Committee had complete control over the building and maintenance of schools, the following para-graph from the Finance Commission's recent report urging a return to the old system, "There can be little doubt that prior to the establishment of the Schoolhouse Department in 1901, there was enormous waste of money in the purchase of land and the construction or furnishing of buildings under the School Committee, a body in no way fitted to deal with such problems."

The neglect of children's education, and the squandering of city funds on

land deals, gift contracts for the erec-tion and repair of schools, together with tion and repair of schools, together with the multiplication of unnecessary posi-tion an drepair of schools, together with divisions of the School Committee, is predicted by the Mayor, should the Legislature act favorably on the bill which will again transfer the power of appointment of members of the School house Commission from the Mayor

WHY NOT TELL THE TRUTH?

Mayor Curley has been lecturing the General Court.

Because the members of that bi-partisan legislative body will not do for him and his backers certain things which would enable that avaricious group to meet the Astors and the Vanderbilts on qual terms in any gathering of the very rich, he rebukes the egislators. Telegram February 23 1923

Knowing him as they do, and especially as the Boston members do, they have accepted his rebuke as a compliment.

But they must not accept his statement of facts as truths.

It is his habit and has been for years to make direct and postive statements and then move rapidly tother topics while the mendacity of his declarations is being expand.

In all fairness it should be said that he can move faster than any human being can follow him with disproof.

But he should not have taken it for granted that the General Court would believe him when he said that the city government is elected by a majority of its citizens.

By the city government he means himself.

He does not look upon the city council as part of the government.

If its members do his bidding, they are merely his accomplices.

If they refuse to do his bidding they are usually, in private conversation, what he sometimes calls his political audiences when he loses his head.

He is the city government, from his own viewpoint, but never has a majority of Boston's citizens voted to place James M. Curley in the chair, honored and occupied for years by men of strict integrity who believed that a pledge was a note to the people to be redeemed honorably by its giver.

And never again will any large number of Boston's citizens vote to place in any elective position, great or small, any candidate who, once successful, sneers at his own pledges and the people who foolishly accepted them and repulses with disdain those who approach him with any other proposition than that which promises something more tangible than the admiration and respect of one's fellow citizens.

More than a few of the men who have served Boston honorably, as its chief executive died poor. Among those in comparatively recent years were Collins, Hibbard and Quincy. Why should Mayor Curley look upon honest poverty, in or out of office, as a crime?

SNOWFALL COSTS CITY \$700,000

Consider Plans for Snow Removal in the Future

This winter's snowfall has cost the City of Boston to date approximately \$700,000, with indications that at least \$40,000 will be added before Easter Sunday.

PLANNING FOR FUTURE

The expense of snow removal and other problems of the city's forces who, during the past three months have tackled one of the hardest snow removal campaigns in the history of the city, came to light at a conference heid by Mayor Curley between various city department heads and representatives of large business concerns to formulate a definite plan to combat the snow removal question in the Hub in the future.

Army caterpillar tractors and automatic snow loaders of the type adopted in New York and Buffalo will likely be a part of the equipment used here next year, according to suggestions proposed and adopted at the conference yesterday.

Public Works Commissioner Joseph P. Rourke, in defending his department and the part it played in the snow removal situation this year, is an advocate of the "tank" tractors for Boston.

cate of the "tank" tractors for Boston. The Mayor stated that while the matter of snow removal did not cost more than \$450,000, damage to many streets by huge automobile trucks with heavy skic chains added \$250,000 easily in the repairs that will have to be made this morths?

LOWELL -MASS- COURIER - FEB-23-1923

URGES PASSAGE OF SHIP SUBSIDY BILL IN CONGRESS

Mayor Curley of Boston in Address at Washington Club Dinner Assails Filibustering In Senate

Of the observance of Washington's and safety conditions which we have

questioned ability. Mayor Curley was delayed in arriving, his auto taking nearly two hours to make the trip, but the nearly 100 per cent attendance of members found no trouble in enjoying

every minute of the evening.

The banquet was served at 7 o'clock The banquet was served at 7 o'clock under the direction of the committee in charge neaded by John C. Farrington, who was assisted by John J. Healey William C. Purcell, Charles O. Marren, Charles J. Landers, John F. Adams, for agriculture, for inland waterways, Joseph J. Burns and Charles T. Mo-Kenzie. It was a most enjoyable meal prepared by William Hazzard, the club Washington put it there. steward and left nothing to be desired. A jazz orchestra was in attendance to all in the odd moments and general singing was lead by various members until the rafters fairly shook.

It was 9.30 when Toastmaster Farington rapped to order and announced that Mr. Curley had arrived and in a moment the fighting mayor of Boston was launched into his talk.

He had a prepared speech but de-parted from this somewhat to bring forcibly to the members the need for the ship subsidy bill, upon which a determined group in the U. S. Senate is filibustering.

"There is no time he declared" when cannot go back to the teachings of Washington for guidance and bene-fit. In 1787 the American republic fit. In 1787 the American republic faced the same discumination against American commerce that we do today. was Washington who saved the situation by his message to Congress in which he outlined a policy that in 17 years made it possible to handle of per cent of the product of this country. It was called a preferential system then, a ship subsidy now, and how I wish that the present Congress would turn back to those pages.

For what do we find today-"For what do we find today—wittle the orators are trying desperately to talk the present ship subsidy bill to feath. Our ships tied up to docks, while ships owned in countries with which we must compete in foreign markets are carrying our goods. It cannot be specied that with the variety

of the observance of Washington's and safety conditions which we have birthday one of the most significant placed on our ships, that we can compand without question one of the most pete with those of less enlightened countries. Washington did not expect quet of the Washington Club held last it is not to be expected now, night in the club quarters in the Burbank building. Prescott street.

The fellowship of the club, as is well known, is in keeping with the best duced by good American men and womtype of Americanism and the custom of en are carried in ships heavily subknown. Is type of Americanism and the childing the annual banquet of the organization on the anniversary of its patron saint and having some virile type of speaker to drive home the lessons of the day makes the observance always one to be remembered.

And last night was no exception for hand last night was no exception for hands.

Arator and arator arator and arator arator and arator arat

around the world under orders of Theodore Roosevelt, the fleet was followed at convoy of British, German and French ships carrying the supplies for our vessels. And when, on the return, an admiral of that fleet was asked the

Washington put it there.
"Tipe ship subsidy bill is an American. measure and I would like to see every organization of red-blooded American citizens on the firing line to see that this heritage of ours is protected and restored to us. Our consumption at restored to us. Our consumption at home takes up just seven months of our production. What are we to do with the other five months. Are workers to stay idle-are we to have stagnation, strikes and all the accompani-ments of such stagnation? Or are we to develop commerce to take care of production in those other five months?

"I tell you I would like to see the Burns detective agency on the trail of the combination that is holding up this ship subsidy measure. We don't want that ship trust again, that used We don't want that ship trust again, that used to meet in some foreign country and decide the rates that would be applied to American products every year. That foreign combine has strangled American shipping for 25 years. I recall during the time of the last bumper wheat crop before the war when prosperity seemed ahead for the whole country. That wheat poured into whole country. That wheat poured into whole country. That wheat poured into Buffalo until every elevator was filled and not one bushel was carried over-seas until the American farmer consented to a rate of 25 cen's a bushel.

And when the wheat crop was moved and costs settled, it was found that the only ones to make a dollar out of that famous bumper crop were the members of that ship combine. C ?
"I would like to see developed in this continue.

Americanism. Think of Clemence and Americanism. Think of Clemence and a set three score and 10, making a teut of this country out of sheer love of his own country and the desire to be of one last service before he was called to eternal rest. Think of Lloyd George, typically British; Mussolinic the new leader in Italy. On the other hand think of us, with whom it seems to be the sole desire to tear down, condemn and abuse. There must be a change, gentlemen; there must be developed a characteristic of loyalty to country that would express itself in support of any man who is working for the best without regard to any other factor that may enter into the situation. situation.

"Let us go back to Washington for this inspiration.

Here Mr. Curley took up his writ-ten speech for the occasion which was.

in part, as follows:
"The two Americans who have writ-"The two Americans who have written their names indelibly on the pages of American history are Washington, who made the republic, and Lincoln, who saved the republic, abolished human slavery and made 'government of the people, by the people, for the people, in important the people. an imperishable doctrine.

"The place in human history and in American annals of these men is settled beyond question; and yet each in his day was the target for the shafts of the mean and the malign, a great figure against which the violence of the misguided and misled beat in vain.

"I like to think of the simple great-ness of Washington rising out of the the history of our past as the mountains of the Presidential range tower above the lake and forest at their feet. The clouds of ervy and malice, disappointment and unreason that hung in their skies easting shadows upon their peaks have passed away. The passage of time, the disappearance of friends and foes and the causes they personified, and the coming of new generations indifferent to the acrimonies of the old, have cleared the skies and left him standing above the common level, great, serene, untarnished

mon level, great, serene, untarmsned his head among the stars.

"Abuse," personalities, vilification stander, are the incidence of politics everywhere. Bryce said they were in separable from American politics and kept good men out of public life. John they will be agree with this. These wills keep timely account of the start of evils keep timid men out of the public service, men who are sensitive and place reputation above duty, and such are not the best type of citizens. These things had no terrors for Washington He did not enjoy the malice of his enemies but he did not shrink from it

It is well to learn, and remember what out great patron once knew that the political critics are not the best citizens; the men who face the battle and win the fight are entitled to rule. do. rule and should rule; they are the vigorous and constructive forces of the Democracy.

"Today we know Washington; revere his character and patriotism we admire the courage that was steadfast in disaster and defeat and doubt, and that was stout enough to reject the false counse! of foolish friends; we stand in awe before the lofty spirit that placed the freedom and independence of his country before all things; who jeopardized his fortune and im-perilled his life for his convictions; and who looked forward to marching and who looked forward to marching back into the wilderness if necessary, and fighting on continuously for America's rights, should the weaklings and time-servers in the cause of independence seek terms with the king and fortune desert him. From the inception of the War for Independence he had the jealousy and distrist of had the jealousy and distrust of pseudo patriots to contend with; had the envy and disobedience of military subordinates to meet and occupand he had as a second he had a second

Contined my t pape

FEB - 23 - 1923

mand to discipline and hold intact in the presence of Congressional stupidity and hostility, that left the vallant it alions of w fed, unclothed; and all the dishonest elements in the colonies, the plunder-crs and profiteers who robbed king and colony alike, were the foes and slanderers of Washington. This great soldier and patriot, who commanded soldier and patriot soldier and soldier and patriot soldier and sold the admiration and esteem of his military enemies, who spent his private fortune to aid the public cause had to face fortune with the false and fickle, the foolish and the futile arrayed against him.

"New England of the class that esteemed itself the "better" class after the loyalists had been driven out made leave footprints on the sands of time." fault finding of the serious patient soldier their favorite theme. Washington under his dignity, serenity and reserve had good red blood and the heart of a fighter trained on a fighting frontier; and once in a while the man would break out through the skin of the statesman and he would curse out his petty tormentors in good fash-

Later through the anxious and futile days of the Confederation when the follies and jealousies of the 13 colonies came near to wrecking the labors and sacrifices of the War of Independence, Washington held stead-fastly for stronger and more efficient government and constitution; and when they came he guided the new Republic in safe channels, but in the midst of doubts and questionings of the wild patriots. eyed patriots. Firm and fearless, he faced slander and scurrility in Deace as resolutely as he had

combatted conspiracy and cabal in war, his lofty spirits realizing that his countrymen who had stood back of him in good days and bad would honor and trust him to the end. He met the problems of his time with courage and vigor; he handed rebels, mobs and demagogs with scant courtesy; and yet when he saw in the whiskey rebellion 'un-der a display of popular and fascinating guises the most diabolical attempt to destroy the best fabric of human government and happiness,' it was Jef-ferson who accused him of permitting himself to be the organ of such an attack on the freedom of discussion, the freedom of writing, printing and publishing.' He could perceive, if Jefferson did not, the essential difference between a free press and an unbridled between a free press and an unbridled and licentious one. All the rogues and blackguards in the publishing busi-ness did not die when Washington and his friends and foes passed off the stage. We still have a few left to mock at freedom and scandalize de-

"We are apt to think that Washington's age was the Golden Age, the heroic age, because of the great things done; but it was a very human age; men were as weak and wicked, as violent and vindictive, then as now; and the standards of public decency were lower if anything than today. We are shocked and disgusted when some publisher versed in the arts of slander, Innuendo and blackmall assails the public men of today; yet as a matter of fact they are tame today compared with the scoundrels of Washington's age, for the villains who stabbed and solled the first of America had a courage, ferocity and vindictiveness the modern types do not possess. "But they are gone, forgotten, or re-

membered to condemn; while Washington and his fame continue to gain luster and splendor with the years, just as the sun grows more glorious as it slowly marches across the heavens to the meridian.

"After all, the splendid thing about life and living, of work and achieve-ment, is this, only the real and the genuine persist. When the noises of the day are done, when the captains and the kings depart, the men and

characters and lives of men such as they, the republic will be safe and they, the republic will be safe and humanity able to face its problems with clear eyes and clean hearts. If we follow these splendid models in honesty and sincerity, we can make our lives sublime, and we, too, perhaps,

@40BE - JUNE-1-193.

PLANS \$500,000 MATERNITY UNIT

Mayor Announces New Project

Hospital to Be Located at Albany and Concord Sts

Conference to Be Held Monday Afternoon

Aiming to relieve the average 1925, of the \$200 burden to entailed in the birth of every child to it, Mayor Curley proposes a \$500,000 modern obstetrical unit for the City Hospital group, where mothers of the middle class may receive free treatment in the maternity period.

This project and that of up-to-date quarters within the present hospital boundaries for nurses, orderlies and internes will be the subjects of a conberence the Mayor, is to have in his office next Monday afternoon with the hospital's trustees and staff.

Mr Curley said last night he is determined to provide the necessary \$1,600,000 for these improvements out of tax revenue next year. But he is confident that he can raise by loan this year the \$60,000 or so required for plans for three such units. With plans ready early next Spring, and all other conditions favorable, building could commence immediately thereafter.

The Mayor recalled that he provided the present maternity ward to the hospital in his first term, when an 18-bed unit was set up. Only four new beds have been added since for this obstetri-

have been added cince for this obstetrical section, although the city's population has risen since then, so as to increase the number of cases taken care of in the present plant by 50 percent.

With doctors' and nurses' fees and medicine costs where they are, the Mayor says he thinks it high time that the city extended some relief to groups in the community where the economic burden is now so staggering.

Mr Curley favors a maternity unit for the city on the lines of the Boston Lying-In Hospital in Longwood av. a prizewinning structure. He will suggest that the new unit be built on vacant land of the hospital property at Albany and Concord

TEGECRAM - JUNE - 2-1923

SCHOOL BOARD TAKES KEYS TO For the first time in the

of the school house commission, private house taken over for school use, when the keys of the house at 56 The Fenway were turned over to the commission.

The building is one of the best apartment houses in the city, five stories high, with about 75 rooms, and cost the city \$366,500. When fully equipped and ready for use next year it will represent an investment of a little less than \$400,000.

By next September the commission expects, for the first time in many years, to have under way its entire bullumg program for the preceding year. Although this will still leave the commission a behind the needs of Boston's pupil it will be less in arrears than any previous commission has been, with some hope of eventually getting its work onto an even financial basis.

The new building in the Fenway eliminates a three-year wait while a new Girls' Trade school is erected. It will also cause a general shift in other centers, with a much needed relief for the prevailing congestion.

Pupils of the Girls' High school, who now occupy rooms in the Girls' Latin school, will take over the old convent and the old Noble & Greenough school, now used by the school department, can be abandoned, eliminating still more rent. Arrangements are now being made o this effect.

The new building at 56 Fenway is particularly adapted to the use to which it is to be put, for the pupils of the trade school meet almost entirely in small groups, and most of the rooms in this building are of the right size for them while at the same time there are enough larger rooms for assemblies and other school uses.

MAYOR CURLEY AT BANQUET

Chief Executive Principal Speaker at Wash-

Brilliant Patriotic Speech-Passage of Subsidy Bill by Congress Urged

The annual anniversary banquet of the Washington club, in observance of the birthda; of the father of our coun-



HON. JAMES M. CURLEY

try, was held in the cosy club quarters in the Burbank building. Prescott try, was held in the cosy club quarters in the Burbank building, Prescott street, last night, and was featured by a brilliant patriotic speech by Hon. James M Curley, mayor of Boston, in which he went on record as favoring the rassage of the ship subsidy bill, now helps fillipatered in the record. now being fillbustered in the senate, and appealed to the members for a re-vival of the spirit of Washington and

The clubrooms were elaborately dec-orated for the celebration with Amer-ican flags and bunting, while the ban-quet table was attractively orna-mented with miniature hatchets, small American flags and artistic souvenir programs. John C. Farrington, presi-dent of the club, acted as toastmaster

Mayor Curley Introduced

After a fitting introduction by Mr. arrington, the Boston chief execu-Farrington, the

tive spoke in part as follows:

"There is no time when we cannot go back to the teachings of Washington for guidance and benefit. In 1787 LOwell SUN FEB. 25 1923 the American republic faced the same discrimination against American commerce that we do today. It was Washington who saved the situation by his message to congress in which he out-

with the verious prohibitions with regard to wages and safety conditions which we have placed on our ships, that we can compete with those of ton did not expect it and it is not to be expected now. While we place we place these restrictions and while these self-same misrepresentatives in congress talk, the goods produced by good American men and women are carried in sains heavily subsidized by coun-tries that have nothing in company trist that have nothing in common with America except to milk her when the opportunity arises. United States lines have been driven from the Pacife coast by subsidized Japanese F. Kelley. lines and on the Atlantic coast we find our old friends the British with the cream o. the trade in her hands."

Used Foreign supplies

"Why, when the United States fleet made its famous 25,000-mile trip around the world under orders of Theodore Roosevelt, the fleet was followed by a convoy of British, German and French ships carrying the supplies for our vessels. And when, on the return, an admiral of that fleet was asked the question, he said that not once had he encountered on that not once had he encountered on that 25,000-mile voyage the American flag on a merchant vessel.

"We spend millions for irrigation, for agriculture, for inland waterways, for defense of this land of ours, but not one cent for the heritage that is

not one cent for the heritage that is justly ours on the sea—ours since Washington put it there.

"The ship subsidy bill is an American measure and I would like to see every organization of red-blooded American citizens on the firing line to see that this heritage of ours is protected and restored to use the second control of th see that this heritage of ours is protected and restored to us. Our consumption at home takes up just seven months of our production. What are we to do with the other five months. Are workers to stay idleare we to have stagnation, strikes and all the accompaniments of such stagnation? Or are we to develop stagnation? Or are we to develop commerce to take care of the production in those other five months? "I tell you I would like to see the

Burns detective agency on the trail of the combination that is holding up this ship subsidy measure. We don't want that ship trust again, that used want that snip trust again, that used to meet in some foreign country and decide the rates that would be applied to American products every year. That foreign combine has strangled American shipping for 25 years. I recall during the time of the last bumper wheat crop before the war when prosperity seemed ahead for the

and kept the gathering enlivered untill the honer guest arrived. Due to into Buffalo until every elevator was
road conditions, Mayor Curley was filled and not one bushel was carried
tardy, but his stirring message to the
mambays more than measured up to
their anticipation of his coming.

MAVOD CHINARY bushel. And when the wheat ercp was moved and costs settled, it was found that the only ones to make a dollar out of that famous bumper crop were the members of that ship combine.

American Leadership

"I would like to see developed in this country a more characteristic American leadership; a more profound Americanism. Think of Clemenceau, past three score and 10, making a tour of this country out of sheer love of his own country and the desire to

ington Club Banquet

message to congress in which he outlined a policy that in 17 years made it possible to handle 90 per cent of the product of this country. It was called a preferential system then, a ship subsidy now, and how I wish that the present congress would turn back to those pages.

Revival of Spirit of Washington and 1776

Revival of Spirit of Washington and 1776

The present-day orators are trying desperately to talk the ship subsidy bills to death. Our ships are tied up to docks, while ships owned in countries with which we must compete in foreign markets are carrying our goods. It cannot be expected that with the various prohibitions with reliable to fall of this country and the desire to of his own country and the desire to fall the of one last service before he was called to esternal rest. Think of Lloyd George, typically British; Mussolini, the new leader in Italy. On the other hand, think of us, with whom it seems to be the sole desire to tear down, condemn and abuse. There must be a change, gentlemen; there must be developed a characteristic of loyality to country that would express itself in support of any man who is working for the best without regard to the present congress would turn back to handle 90 per cent of the of one last service before he was called to eternal rest. Think of Lloyd George, typically British; Mussolini, the new leader in Italy. On the other hand, think of us, with whom it seems to be the sole desire to early down, condemn and abuse. There must be a change, gentlemen; there must be developed a characteristic of loyality to country the country and the desire to of his own country and the desire to salted to sternal rest. Think of Lloyd Ceorgie, typically British; Mussolini, the new leader in Italy. On the other hand, think of us, with whom it seems to be the sole developed a characteristic of loyality to developed a characteristic of loyality to country and the desire to salted to sternal rest. Think of Lloyd of hitaly and the desire to have called to sternal rest. T into the situation.
"Let us go back to Washington for

this inspiration."

The speaker then gave an historic address on the days of Washington and urged that Washington be taken as a model in honesty and sincerity.

An informal social post-prandial exercises with John C. Farrington in charge, assisted by the following members of the executive committee: Joseph Burns, John J. John J. Healey, John Adams, Charles T. Mc-Kenzie, William Purcell, Charles Mar-ren, Charles J. Landers and Thomas

TRAVEGER - JUNE-1-1923

DOOMS SIDEWALK ON BEACON STREET

TRAVELER From Guild Gate to Charles for Auto Parking

No opposition appearing at the hearing, today, at City Hall, the street cominissioners are expected to eliminate the sidewalk along the Common on Beacon street between the Curtis Guild gate and Charles street. The highway will thus gain a width of approximately eight feet, making it over 40 feet from curb to curb at its narrowest part and providing sufficient space so that auto-mobiles may be parked at right angles to the curb.

Hoppe of the traffic squad. capt. Hoppe of the traffic squad, police department, spoke in favor of the proposition, estimating that 225 automobiles could be thus accommodated, or double the present number which now park parallel to the curb.

Under the present rule, parking is not supposed to continue for more than one hour on Beacon street. When the sidewalk is eliminated unlimited parking will be allowed.

N.N. TIMES - 1923.

Feb 24 1923 JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING.

· LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Fress

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SAVE THE MERCHANT MARINE

It is a pitiable spectacle that is presented to the world in the filibuster being carried on by a number of senators, both democratic and republican, against the ship subsidy bill. This nation has a magnificent fleet of merchant ships and it needs their service to conduct our commerce with foreign nations. Under the restrictions imposed by law, the ships cannot do business in competition with those of other nations except at a loss. The government has leased the ships to private concerns and about one-third of them are being operated in that way while the other two-thirds are held in idleness, it may be said rotting, at their docks.

Under the ship subsidy bill, these ships would be sold and a subsidy would be paid to those who would operate them solely in carrying on American commerce. That is a plain proposition for the preservation of the merchant marine; but if it be defeated the ships will remain in the hands of the government and the expense of \$50,000,000 a year will continue for using part of them in a very unsatisfactory way and keeping the rest of them from rotting.

We need a merchant marine to carry our surplus products to foreign ports and unless we retain it the commerce of the nation must be conducted, if at all, by the ships of a power with which we are in It is charged that the ship competition in the markets of the world. subsidy bill if enacted into law, would establish a shipping trust. Perhaps it would; but a shipping trust properly controlled might be a good thing for the United States. In any case, it would be a new experience. If the shipping trust would prove as powerful at sea as the Steel Trust on land, then we might well afford to pay it a liberal bonus, despite the fact that it would work primarily for its own interests. In so doing, it would be a powerful factor in increasing our foreign trade, the one thing necessary to the prosperity of our domestic industries throughout the land.

If the filibustering senators disapprove the bill, why don't they offer a substitute or an amendment that would make the measure acceptable? It seems that this would be the statesmanlike course, whereas their method of defeating the measure by a filibuster is little short of a national disgrace. It is a poor way of dealing with a national question that is most intimately connected with our national prosperity.

Mayor Curley, of Boston, in his address here before the Washington club, presented some strong arguments in favor of the ship subsidy bill, or some plan of operating the ships in our national commerce so as to carry our products to the harbors of the world under our own flag. Our experience in the recent war when we had to depend upon foreign nations to supply the colliers necessary to coal our warships should be conclusive.

Even our national pride should cause every genuine American to favor any reasonable scheme that would establish and preserve our merchant marine. Even if it costs. \$50,000,000 or twice that amount annually until it becomes self-supporting, the money could not be paid out for a hetter purpose.

G4081= -JONE-1-1923 MAYOR MOVES AGAINST TICKET SPECULATORS

Another attempt will be made to put a stop to ticket speculating and with this end in view Mayor Curley yesterday directed City Censor John M. Casey to assemble a conference of theatre managers for a fresh discussion of the sidewalk "scalpers." Judge J. A. Brackett, attorney for the theatrical interests, and Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan are also to arrange for a conference to be 1000.

THE "SOLID MEN OF BOSTON

[From the New York Times] Senator Caraway of Arkansas is a second to Mayor Curley of Beston, senator in slurring Admiral Sims six says that he "served his country faithf in an opera box in London during t of the Hon. James M. Curley! He had been invited by the Loyal Coalting. meeting at which the admiral was speak, but replied:

"I have no desire to sit on any platform with Admiral Sims, retired, whose bes service to the American Navy was his I I would suggest that tirement from it. when he is done shooting off the only wes pon he is expert at-his mouth-he be es corted to the Cunard or White Star dock and given an opportunity to follow the trail and example of his antetype, Benedict Arnold."

The admiral's services to his country are so clear upon the record that even a politi clan of the Curley type must be familiar with them. In the little detail of "the only weapon he is expert at" his Honor is flagrantly wrong. Admiral Sims had a larger share in teaching the American Navy how to handle its guns than any other officer. In the fight off Santiago the fleet made the poor score of less than four per cent of hits. When Sims had finished his instruction, it could hit almost anything at any distance. The admiral, it is fair to suppose, will fire, when he is ready, at

Curley.
"The people of Boston," said Governor Cox on Monday, "are getting just the sort of government they deserve." The governor went on to say:

"In the last city election 154,000 out of a total registered voters' list of 220,000 failed to go to the polls. And you see a City Council voting to change the name of our historic squares, thereby overriding the expressed opinions of our voters.'

The Back Bay may blamer poor government in Boston upon the Irish voters, but that won't do. mayors than Hugh O'Brien and Patrick A. Collins. The Irish voters of Boston are as faithful to their political duties as the "old stock"—perhaps more so. When they feel like picking, their best, they can have another O'Brien or Collins for mayor.

@40BE - JUNE-1-1923

CURLEY OPPOSES RESORT AT RAINSFORD ISLAND

AT RAINSFORD ISLAND

The scheme for turning Rainsford Island into a free vacation resort, such as was proposed by City Council members at its last meeting, is opposed by Mayor Curley, who is still anxious for the Council's concurrence in his plan to sell the island at auction, at a price of \$100,000. He would take care, he promised, that no "obnoxious" enterprise would be permitted there.

One of his principal reasons in objecting to any such scheme, is that in case the island was made a free resort, only an inconsiderable number of chidren throughout the city could be taken care of there each season. The present structures on the island are in poor shape and the city would be obliged to lay out a large sum of money for new buildings, if the vacation havon idea were taken up seriously.

Rather than give free vacations to tenement children, it is the Mayor's polley, to wipe out as many unsanitary tenements as is possible, and, at his direction, the Building Department is a smanly condemning numbers of ram shackle, sunless tenements in various ing their owners to

C40BE-FEB-24-1923

"EL'S" JANUARY PROFIT \$96,725

Snow Removal, \$190,807

Company Has \$465,929 More Than Legal Reserve

Trustees Tell How the 1922 Money Was Spent

With one exception, this has been the most expensive Winter the Boston Elevated Railway Company ever experienced. This January, the company paid \$190,807.41 for snow removal, more than 21 times the tribute levied on the company by snow in January, 1922, when weather costs were but \$9000.

In spite of this, the company's receipts for January were \$96,725 over its expenses according to the company's January statement.

January receipts were \$2,998,297.08, as against \$2,837,057.03 last year; and expenses were \$2,901,571.98, as against \$2,-633,783.41 last year. Fares brought \$2,-919,103.02 this January, and \$2.747,122.89 last January.

The new Arlington-st subway station, and the enlargement of other stations raised the rentals paid to the city from

and the enlargement of other stations raised the rentals paid to the city from \$211,195.9! last January to \$553,627.72 this January. The payroll rose so that it stood: \$1.390,393.94 for January, 1922.

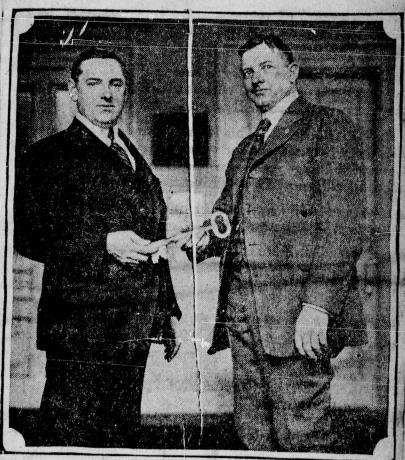
In January this year the company burned 30,331 tons of coal at a cost of \$233,014.61, as against 23,151 tons last year at a cost of \$144,388.33; coal cost the company state of \$144,388.33; coal cost the company \$7.68 per ton this January as against \$6.90 last January. There were \$.351,759 nickel passengers this January, as against \$4.94,332 nickel passengers last January; and 25.016,707 dime passengers last January; and 25.016,707 dime passengers as against 5.447,377 last January. Receipts from fares this year were \$.748 cents in January, 1922.

The company now has \$465,929 more than the \$1,000,000 of its required by law to held in reserve. On July 1 of each year, whatever profits it has over the \$1,000,000 over than the \$1,000,000 it is required by law to held in reserve. On July 1 of each year, whatever profits it has over the \$1,000,000 over the reserve fund by July 1. The surplus last July 1 was \$517,196.45.

A tabulation has been put out by the Board of Public Trustees, showing where the company's money went in 1922. One hundred and sixty-five days' receipts, or \$4,572,340, went in wages to some 9000 employes; \$6 days' receipts, or \$3,538,108, were paid out for material supplies and similar items; 34 days, or \$3,677,155, went as dividends to 15,000-odd stockholders as a return on thel. investment of \$52,250,000; 22 days, or \$2,008,414, went to subway and tunnel rentals; 22 days' receipts, \$2,004.000, were set aside through depreciation to provide for new equipment and improved facilities: 16 days, or \$1,412,189, represent the excess of the receipts over the costs of service, and the remaind(). The receipts over the costs of service, and the remaind().

MAYOR GIVES KE CITY TO MATHEWSON

Total Reduced by cost of Greetings Exchanged as Braves' Head Calls on Curley



MAYOR CURLEY (LEFT) PRESENTING KEY TO CITY MATHEWSON.

"Hello, Christy!"

"How be you, Jim?"

FEB 27 1923

Those were the mutual greetings of Mayor Curley and Pres Christy Mathewson of the Braves, as the old giant of baseball strode into the Mayor's office at City Hall yesterday forenoon after Secretary "Mike" Ward had lifted the latchstring for him.

The Mayor and Matty are old friends, it transpired, so it was with much more than the customary zest that Mr Curley wished Mathewson success in his new venture.

"I take it you're batting out a home run yourself now and thenfrom what I've been reading in the newspapers." Christy told His Honor. "I note that you shoot a fast one over on the 'Fin Com' and the Legislature every week or so. At that, it's only a block or so, for you, from City Hall to the State House! Eh, what?" the smiling Christy remarked.

Then Mayor Curley presented his visitor an engraved key to the city, and the veteran Christy promised to treasure it as he does his life and to repay this hospitality by bringing home another World's Champio

ADVERTIZER FEB-25-1929

POST - FEB-24-1923.

Will Plant Tree in Honor of Pollock

CHANNING POLLOCK GETS KEY TO CITY Author of "The Fool," now playing in Boston, at right, receiving the key to the city of Boston from Mayor Curley, at the left.

The recognition of the city of Boston and of the State of Massachusetts was extended to Channing Pollock, author of "The Fool," yesterday, through Mayor James Curley and Governor Cox Both executives had expressed a desire to meet Mr. Pollock to whom at 11 to meet Mr. Pollock, to whom at 11 o'clock, after a conversation lasting over an hour, the Mayor presented the

over an hour, the Mayor presented over an hour, the Mayor Curley gave orders that in the spring a tree should be planted on the Common and deducated to "Channing Pollock, playwright and thinker." This tree will stand with the trees planted to commemorate Oliver Wendell Holmes and Marshal Foch. Mr. Pollock will return to Boston for the ceremony. Mayor Curley and the author of "The Fool" discussed at least the insportance of the theatre in the standard of the ceremony.

POLICE SEEK NEW BUILDINGS

FEB 25 1023

Ask \$1,700,000 for Station Houses and Head-

The police department needs \$1, 700,000 for new police buildings and for remodelling old buildings, according to a letter sent to Mayor Curley yesterday by Police Commissioner Wilson.

Of this sum, \$1,000,000 is for the erection of a new police headquarters building on the site of the pres ent structure, which, it is claimed. is antiquated and unfit for further occupancy. There is now a bill in the Legislature calling for a new police headquarters building.

A new station, costing \$250,000, is needed in Hyde Park, the commissioner stated. The Seaverns Avenue Station in Jamaica Plain needs re modelling at a cost of \$100,000: the East Dedham Street Station needs remodelling at a cost of \$100,000, and Roslindale needs a new station at a cost of \$250,000 the letter stated.

C40BE-FEB-21-1923

10 NEW MEMBERS OF FIRE DEPARTMENT

All World War Veterans Appointed on Probation

Tell new members of the Fire Department have been appointed by Fire Commissioner Glynn and approved by Mayor Curley, to fill vacancies caused by death, resignation or retirement. The new members are as follows:

William H. Leonard, 20 Glenwood pl, Hyde Park.

Edward F. Burke, 33 Lothrop st. Brighton.

Joachim J. Testa, 51 Tufts st, Charlestown

Frederick F. Keenan, 12 Lexington st. Charlestown. James F. Cody, 14 Samoset st, Dor-

chester John C. Kennedy, 453 Dudley st, Rox-

John C. Reinley, bury. James F. Callahan, 14 Maryland st. Dorchester. Gustava A. Amsler Jr, 76 Chelsea st. East Boston. Lawrence D. Barry, 83½ High st.

East Boston.
Lawrence D. Barry, 83½ High st.
Charlestown.
William J. McCarthy, 3 Bartlett st.
Charlestown.
These men are all World War veterans, and have been appointed on probation at salaries of \$1400 per year.
They have been certified by the Civil
Service Commission.

POSITI - FEB-25 WIRE HARDING T AID NEW ENGLAND

Massachusetts Mayors Urge Sending Tugs to Open Waterways---Says Coal Conditions Critical DI

GIVES OWN COAL

FOR SICK CHILDREN

B. Preston Clark, who is acting as large the large and court. The other wind and surface the subject that he will always when he tried to obtain vesterday with two sick a Somerville woman with two sick a children and an empty coal hod was received by Mr. Clark received by Mr. Clark with the coal dealers under his dictum, Mr. of coal dealers under his dictum. American the surprise of president of complete his dicture. One of the coal dealers with his direction of the coal dealers with his direction of the coal dealers. One of the coal dealers and of the coal dealers and of the coal dealers and of the coal dea Marlboro street home was travelling to Sometville, after every dealer in Sometville and neighboring cities had been canvassed to no avail.

Truesday to take up the President of hope in hope

Mayor Curley last night, as president of the Massachusetts Mayors' Club, sent a telegram to President Harding, summing up the critical fuel situation and urging the President to direct at least two naval tugs be assigned to keep open the Cape Cod canal as a main waterway for the coal supply of northern New England.

So far as the merits of the proposal were concerned, there was a general disinchination to comment. Even the "irreconcliables", were unwilling to comply declars was on the plan despite disingulation to comment. Even the virreconcilables, were unwilling to openly declare war on the plan, despite

stopped there and asked for time to or assumption of obligation under the think it over.

It was indicated that one factor stand.

Asks Senate Approval

Asks Senate Approval

Asks Senate Approval

In forbear repeating the Pittale, but there is one phase of whith the senate of the capitor of the stand of the senate of the stand of the senate of the stand of the senate of the senate behind the closed doors on the closed doors on the stand of plans under which we mundar way agreement, and so had to be read of plans under which we mundar way agreement, and so had to be read of plans under which we mundar way the senate behind the closed doors on the closed doors on the senate behind the senate behind the Senate senate behind the Senate senate behind the Senate senate behind the Senate s

A letter by Secretary Hughes accompanying the message was not read to the Senators had no opportunity of the senators had a rangements were made ewspapers. Arrangements were made their distribution among Senators Monday. Leaders to Study Plans

nowever, for printing of the papers and their distribution among Scnators MonSenator Robinson of Arkansas, acting Senator Robinson of Arkansas, acting the administration, but withheld comment on the specific plan presented. They thought all along, said Scates of Robinson, which is the ternational court, but I have thought all the united the should have representation on care and ternational court, but I have had an comment further study the plan subject of the should have represented the plan subject of the should have represented the plan subject of the should have the study the plan subject of the should have the study the plan subject of the should have the study the plan subject of the should have the study the plan subject of the should have the study the plan subject to the should have the should have the study the plan subject to the should have the should

mitted."

It was disclosed that Sanator Lodge, although he also declined to comment, and been apprised of the administration's intentions and had discussed the nad been apprised of the administration's intentions and had discussed the natter several times with Scoretary times with Scoretary publican "freconcilables," publican "freconcilables," politican of Idaho, of Connection of Wisconsin, Brandegee, of Connection of Wisconsin, Brandegee, of Connection of Wisconsin, of Illinois, including the much do say within cut. McCormick, of Illinois, within they might have much do say within they might have gome disclosed plain they might have gome disclosed plain evidences of hostellary in private contentions could not be taken, in important step in American foreign relations could not be taken, in the short time remaining the president's Message

The President's message follows:
There has been established at The remark of the permanent court of the permanent court of the permanent court of the permanent court of the permanent causes by the ration of international causes by the rational fraction by the signatory powers of feation by the signatory powers of special protocol. It is organized and functioning.

The United States is a supportant of the permanent of the perman

withe United States is a competent suitor in the court, through provision of the statute creating it, but that relation is not sufficient for a nation long committed to the peaceful settlement of insurational controversies.

"Indeed, our nation had a conspicuous place in the advocacy of such adjustment, of peace and international adjustment, and our deliberate public opinion of controversies in the consent of maintenance and the full participation, and the and the full participation, and the and the full participation of maintenance it is for this therance of its prestige.

The consent of the Senate to our addensity the protocol.

consent of the Service to our agnesion to the protocol.

With this request I am sending to the Senate a copy of the letter addressed to me by the Secretary of State, in which he represents in datail the their private expressions of diverse their private expressions of diverse the private expressions of diverse the factor.

The Republican organization leaders the foreit setts, chairment of the court stakes note of the other court stakes note of the other court stakes note of the other court stakes note of the other court stakes note of the court stakes note of the other court stak

could participate in the selection judges, we could not hope to par pate with an American according herence involved any legal relationships the league.

the league.

"These conditions, there is not recon to believe, will be acceptable to the signatory powers, though nothing definitely can be done until the United States tenders adhesion with these reservations. Manifestly the executive cannot make this tender until the Sentence make the sentence mak cannot make this tender until the Sente has spoken its approval. Therefore, I most earnestly urge your favorable advice and consent. I would rejoice if some action could be taken, even in the short period which remains of the present session.

"It is not a new problem in interna-tional relationship, it is wholly a question of accepting an established institution of high character, and making effective all the fine things which have been said by us in favor of such an agency of advanced civilization.

"It would be well worth the while of the Senate to make such a special effort as is becoming to record its approval. Such action would add to our own consciousness of participation in the fortunate advancement of international relationship, and remind the world anew that we are ready for our proper part in furthering peace and adding to stability in world affairs."

Letter of Sec. Hughes

Secretary Hughes' letter to the President reviewed how the United States had frequently acted as arbitrator between other nations, had concluded many arbitration treaties in accord with The Hague conventions, and fre-quently had declared through its responsible spokesmen and by resolutions of Congress its adherence to the principle of judicial settlement of international

disputes.
"It is believed," r. Hughes further wrote, "that the preconderant opinion fewored. wrote, "that the product of the policy of judicial settlement of justiciable international disputes through arbitral tribunals specially established, but it has also strongly desired that a permanent court of international justice should be established and maintained."

tained. Pointing out that the covenant of the League of Nations provided for organization of such a court, Mr. Hughes deciared that this particular provision "did not enter into the subsequent controversy with respect to participation by this government in the league." He then recognized how the League Coupel.

then recounted how the League Council proceeded to organize the court in conjunction with an advisory committee of jurists, of which Elihu Root was member.

How Court Was Founded Final establishment of the court was authorized, the Secretary said, by a protocol signed on Dec. 13, 1920, and it was to this protocol that the President proposed the United States now give its adherence, subject to the four reservations suggested. The first election of judges to the court, Mr. Hughes added took place in September, 1921, with the result that John Bassett Moore, former counselor, of the State Department was chosen to one of the eleven places on the bench.

was chosen to one of the continuous of the bench.

"In considering the question of participation of the United States in the support of the permanent court," the Secretary's letter said, "it may be observed that the United States is already a competent suitor in the court. The statute expressly provides that the court shall be open not only to members of the league but to states members of the league but to states members of the league but to states mem-

Urges Further Action

"But it is not enough that the United States should have the privileges of a suitor. In view of the vast importance of the provision for the peaceful settlement of international controversies, of the time honored policy of this government in promoting such settlements, and of the fact that it has at last been found feasible to establish upon a sound basis a permanent international court of the highest distinction and to invest it with a jurisdiction which conforms to American principles and practice, I am profoundly convinced that this government, under appropriate conditions, should become a party to the convention establishing the court and should contribute its fair share to the expense of maintenance.

"I find no insuperable obstacle in the fact that the United States is not a member of the League of Nations. The statute of the court has various procedural provisions relating to the league. But none of these provisions, save those for the election judges, are of a character which would create any difficulty in the support of the court by the United States, despite its non-

membership in the league.

"None of these provisions impair the independence of the court. It is an establishment separate from the establishment separate from the league, having a distinct legal status resting upon the protocol and the statute.

"It is organized and acts in accordance with judicial standards, and its decl-

sions are not controlled or subject to review by the League of Nations."

review by the League of Nations."
Secretary Flughes declared that membership in the court would not require acceptance of the tribunal's jurisdiction in any case not voluntarily submitted to it. Hence, he said, the United States would not be required to drop from its traditional view "that there should be a special agreement for the submission of a particular controversy to arbitral of a particular controversy decision."

The Reservations

The text of the reservations recommended is as follows:

"1. That such adhesion shall not be That such adhesion shall not be taken to involve any legal relation on the part of the United States to the League of Nations or the assumption of any obligations by the United States under the covenant of the League of Nations constituting Part 1 of the Treaty of Versailles.

"2. That the United States shall be

That the United States shall be permitted to participate through representatives designated for the purpose resentatives designated for the purpose and upon an equality with the other states' members respectively of the council and assembly of the League of Nations in any and all proceedings of either the council or the assembly for the election of judges or deputy judges

TRANSCRIPT - FFB-24-1928

New England at Washington

Simultaneously is echoed in the Wash ington despatches the death rattle of two measures vitally affecting the future of New England-the Cape Cod Canal bill and the bill to provide Federal aid for the merchant marine. No measure pending before either House of Congress combines to the same degree the national and sectional interests that are combined in the bill for the Federalization of the Cape Cod Canal and the bill for the rescue of our merchant marine through the medium of Federal aid. The fact that these two measures should be filibustered to death, the one in the House and the other in the Senate, at this particular time, is not without significance. A Massachusetts member is chairman of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Massachusetts member is Speaker of the House and New England has on the powerful Committee on Appropriations two representatives from Massachusetts and one from New Hampshire. A Massachusetts man is President of the Senate, the senior senator from Massachusetts Is leader of the Senate and New England has on the powerful Committee on Appropriations Senator Hale of Maine and on the powerful Committee on Finance, Senator Dillingham of Vermont, Republican and Senators Gerry of Rhode Island and Wafsh of Massachusetts, Democrats.

The truth is that the power of New England at Washington is on the wane. Its leadership there is largely titular in the Senate and in the House of Representatives. The centre of political power in this country today lies in the Middle West, That is why the bills to aid American shipping fail and the bills to aid the farmers succeed. New England can never regain the power at Washington that once was hers, save by formulating a national programme that will appeal to the nationally minded of every section. The sooner this salient fact is recognized by New Englanders, the sooner will they raise a standard to which the nationally minded here and elsewhere att repair.

As long as New England is bitten by will repair.

racial prejudice, religious bigotry and class consciousness, as long as New Englanders qualified for leadership prefer the opportunism of Lloyd George to the statesmanship of Washington and Roosevelt, New England cannot hope to retain even titular power at Washington, much less regain real power. As long as New England preacners and New England college presidents sneer at Straight Americanism and advocate "internationalism" in its place, New England's power at Washington and elsewhere will continue to wane.

PAGE 2

TRANSCRIPT -MAR -1-1923 AGAINST HARVARD BRIDGE

inance Commission Opposes Quick Replacement

It Says Plans Require Much More Study

Present Bills Do Not Show Careful Work

Resurfacing Old Bridge Economical SAMON & HAM

THIS USCRIPTOR the Legislature and aiming at replacing the Harvard Bridge with a modern structure, perhaps with an island in the Charles River Basin as 2, war memorial feature, is expressed by the Boston Finance Commission in a communication it sent today to the

Committee on Metropolitan Affairs. The objection to these bills is based on the claim that the design and esthetic features of the proposed bridge have been neither of the proposed pringe have been neither adequately considered nor provided for in the bills; that the magnitude of the undertaking demands additional time for study and that resurfacing the present bridge will save money, even though the delay is only fer one year. The statement from the com-

The Finance Commission submits t

following report on House Bills 249, 1080 and 1091, all of which provide for the construction of a bridge between Boston of Cambridge.

"House Bill 249, accompanying the control of James M. Curley, mayor of petition of James M. Curley, mayor open of the control River Basin, to be constructed at a cost not to exceed \$7,000,000; the island to be not to exceed \$7,000,000; the Island to be used for structures of a memorial nature, the cost of the proposed bridge and the cost of the proposed bridge and the bearing and Cambridge.

of Boston and Cambridge.

of Boston and Cambridge.

"House bill 1090 provides for a bridge,

without an island, at a cost of approximately \$4,000,000.

"House bill 1091 also provides for a bridge, without an island, and differs from the bridge, but 1000 also are a bridge. bridge, without an island, and differs from House bill 1090 only in the manner of assessing the cost.

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"House Bill 1001 provides for apportioning the cost of the bridge among the various cities, towns and corporations, and other parties receiving benefits therefrom, by three commissioners appointed by the

The cost of all present bridges over the Supreme Judicial Court. Charles River between Boston and Cam-Charles River between Boston and Cam-bridge, except the Larz Anderson Bridge, has been divided equally between the cities has been divided equally between the class of Boston and Cambridge, except for the amounts assessed on street railways, and the styleton of costs has been specified in

The bridge was determined by commission, unions." He declared that the mensers appointed to apportion the expenses of representatives took the position that the mensers appointed to apportion the expenses of representatives took the position that the mensers appointed to apportion the expenses of representatives took the furnished \$1.121-2 to Metropolitan Park System, Chapter 419 a guarantee must be furnished \$1.121-2 to Metropolitan Park System, Chapter 419 a guarantee must be found as a hour before they would even contain the form the position of the position of the position of the position that the mensers appointed to appointed to apport the position that the mensers appointed to apport the position that the position t of 1899. The cost was apportion between Cambridge and Boston.

Apportionments Inequitable "Under all these acts the apportioning of the costs equally between Boston and Cambridge for bridges across the Charles River agree bridge for bridges across the Charles River, between these two cities has been inequitable, because of the fact that other cities, particularly those adjoining Cambridges, were greatly benefited by these bridges.

1913 the matter of securing a equitable assessment of bride conmore equitable assessment of bride construction was provided under Chapter 581 of 1911 and Chapter 341 of 1913.
These acts provided for a board of three commissioners to assess the cost of various bridges between Roston and Chalses commissioners to assess the cost of vari-ous bridges between Boston and Chelsea. ous bridges between Boston and Chelsea.
In 1914 the Legislature authorized the reconstruction of the bridge between Boston and Winthrop, under Chapter 412, of 1913. In this act it was provided that Boston should pay the entire cost of constructing the bridge, and that Boston should pay thereafter Winthrop should reimburse thereafter Winthrop of 40 per cent of Boston to the extent of 40 per cent of thereafter Winthrop should reimburse Boston to the extent of 40 per cent of the cost; also that if a street railway was given a location on the bridge, such

The Building Trades Employers' Association expressed their willingness to go ahead and renew the present agreement, calling for \$1 an hour, while the representatives of the United Building Trades Council proved unwilling to cutertain any proposition unless it rendered to them the wage increase of 12 1-2 cents per hour demanded.

The present agreement expires on April 1.

APPEAL BY MAYOR

The conference was held at the suggestion of Mayor Curley and opened at 3 o'clock. At 3:45 a mezsage was sent to the office of the Mayor that it was impossible for the representatives to make any progress. He then repaired to the Aldermanic Chambers, and it is to the Aldermanic Chambers, and it is understood appealed to both sides on the grounds of public policy and in bethe grounds of public policy and in be-half of the best interests of the city that it was their duty to reach an agreement. His efforts, which covered a neried of more than an hour and that it was their duty to reach an agreement. His efforts, which covered a period of more than an hour and a half, were unavailing. Shortly after he left the chambers the conference adjourned without any arrangements for a further conference.

further conference.
As the Mayor was leaving his office, As the Mayor was leaving his office, in response to the questions of newspaper men, he said: "Both sides are in agreement on the question of a two-year agreement, but a hitch has arisen year agreement, but a hitch has arisen over the question of wages, with the over the question of wages, with the employers standing firm for \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and he employees for an increase of and the employees for an increase of the conterence."

cities of Cambridge and Boston, and the amount to be contributed by the street amount to be contributed by a commission amount to be contributed by the street will make any statement that invited in the street will make any statement. He and we will make any statement that invited in the street will make any statement. He and we will make any statement that invited in the Brookine Street Bridge, on account appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court. The Brookine Street Boston & Albany on the interests of the Boston & Albany statement that it is to be made statement that is to be made statement that is to be made statement that is to be made on this statement that is to be made on the statement that is to be made any statement that invited the ment other than the ment other than

Ing under authority of Chapter 391, Acts of That one thing was definitely settled.

1904. The construction of the Charles River John F. Walsh, secretary of the this at the conference was the comment of the construction of the Charles River John F. Walsh, secretary of the this at the conference was detion first the conference as a secured under authority afternoon, said not the employers are constructed as a mended by definite rejection of the conference was mployers as a sociation. "The action first of Chapter 465 of 1908, as amended by definite rejection of the conference was the conference was the conference was calculated as being the reasonable cost of the conference was the conference was the conference was the calculated that the second first the conference was the comment of the conference was the conference was the conference was the comment of the conference was the Walsh Sees Open Shop

"The trades' committee," according to Mr. Walsh, "définitely stated that no agreement would be made by them unless it carried an increase in wages. The members of our resociation are unanimously agreed that no wage increase will be granted, and nothing but crease will be granted, and rothing the open shop, with unstabilized conditions, loom, unless the men's representations, loom, unless the men's representations. the open shop, with unstabliage conditions, loom, unless the men's representatives recede from the position they tatives recede from the position they definitely assumed yesterday."

Later in the evening Secretary Walsh issued the following statement:

The Rullding Trades Employers Assumed to the following statement:

"The Building Trades Employers' As-sociation, and, as far as we can learn, sociation, and, as far as we can learn, all fair-minded citizens who comprise the great thinking Fublic, feel that a the great thinking rubile, feel that a rejection by the representatives of the rejection by the representatives of the building trades unions of Boston of a liberally fair and reasonable working liberally fair and reasonable working agreement at \$1 per hour, offered by agreement and carrying out of the proposed subilizing conditions and the proposed subilizing programme, is entirely understanded and a manifestation of a warranted and a manifestation of a warranted and a ggressive spirt most unreasonable aggressive spirt which may result most disastrously for labor. labor.

Same Rate as in 1920

"The present rate of wages of \$1 per hour now offered for continuance under agreement of fair working conditions by the employers' association represents the high rate of wages paid in June, 1920, when the cost of living was at its peak. There has been a decrease June, 1920, when the cost of living was at its peak. There has been a decrease at its peak. There has been a decrease of 25 per cent in the cost of living since June, 1920. There is no justification at this time for an increase in the time for an increase in the Building Trades Employment on Stands as a unit wages. Association stands as a unit unanimously opposed to any additional unanimously opposed to any additional unanimously opposed to any additional employment can not be had either for employment can not be had either for the contractor or the workman it wages are further unduly increased. We are further unduly increased. are further unduly increased. We are most certain, both from survey and observation, that \$1 per hour is still satisfactory wage to the rank and file of Boston. of Boston.

Steady Work Preferred

"Acting as reasonbale men, many of these union tradesmen tell us they are more concerned with steady employ-ment at \$1 per hour than with indefinite employment at uncertain wages ment at \$1 per nour than with indefinite employment at uncertain wages and unsettled conditions which would both be the result and effect of no signed agreements being reached in the building industry.

agreements being reached in the building industry.

"The Building Trades Employers Association are absolutely opposed to
signing agreements that increase wages
and multiply still further the present
high cost of construction work. We
high cost of construction of a crime that
feel it is nothing short of a crime that
the real desires and wishes of the great the real desires and wishes of the sre omprising 29,000 werkers, is ensire



BOSTON'S MAYOR CONFERS WITH QUINCY EXECUTIVE. Discussion of roads, particularly the high ways of the Granite City and the Hub, was the main verbal topic yesterday of Mayor Curley and Mayor (Staff photo) Branford, photographed at the Quincy City Hall.

C40BE-MAR - 1920

MAYOR CURLEY TO RETAIN MISSES O'CALLAGHAN AND MCGRATH

Former Was Chief Clerk of Mayor Peters' Staff For Four Years and Mastered Budget System

Mayor Curley will retain on his office staff Misses Nora O'Callaghan and Mary McCrath, two young women who served through the Peters administra-

Mary McGrath, two young women who served through the Peters administration.

Definite word had gone forth that the new Mayor's staff would be composed entirely of men, as it was during the first Curley administration. So there was general satisfaction among the many friends of these young women about City Hall this noon when Mr Curley's action became known.

Miss O'Callaghan has been chief clerk of the Peters staff through four years. From \$2000, at which she started, her salary was gradually advanced to \$2700. Deputy Institutions' Commissioner Margaret Foley, salaried at \$3500, and Miss Allen M. Cronin, \$300, assistant secretary to the School Committee, are the only women in city service whose compe sation exceeds that of Miss O'Callaghan.

Not only has she thoroughly reorganized the complex work of the department she heads. Miss O'Callaghan has mastered the workings of the segregated budget system, and a few weeks before he quit office Mr Peters stated she had been of invaluable assistance in securing a stricter application of this principle during his term.

Her grasp of difficult administrative business as demonstrated to Mr Curley during the past week has persuaded him to retain her, he said, and called Miss O'Callaghan a "very capable, bright young woman." Miss McGrath is clerk in the same office and is to be continued there at \$1500. Miss O'Callaghan's home we in West Roxbury and Miss McGrath is a Jamaica Plain resident.

As has been announced, Ex-Representative Daniel J. Gillen and Miss.

As has been announced, Ex-Representative Daniel J. Gillen, and Michael



MISS NORA O'CALLAGHAN.

Ward, both of Roxbury, are given the ratings of assistant secretaries to the Mayor at \$2500 salaries, and William J. J. O'Neil is to have a like salary with a stenographer's rating, Matthew J. Riley is to be stenographer and clerk at \$1500. Clerk John M. Casey of the Licensing Burcau remains at \$700, and Nat M. Clark, one of the Curley Serenaders in the campaign, is to be Casey's clerk at \$1500.

Miss Alice F. Leonard of Roxbury, operator on the Mayor's private switchboard during the first Curley term at \$1500, returns to that post at the same salary. M. Chester Macomber will be clerk at \$2000 and John Conley messenger at \$750. Edward W. Shay of Jamalca Plair, Mayoral chanfeur, is to start 21, \$2000, an advance of \$400 over \$100.

Special Committee of Troy Chamber of Commrce Holds Dinner at Troy Club for Illustrious Gathering; Mayor Curley of Boston Heads List of Speakers.

Undivided approval of the project intended to establish Troy as the transhipment point for New England destined freight carried over the Barge Canal from the west, including state construction of an elevator for the accommodation and tansfer of large shipments of grain, was expressed at a dinner last night in the Troy Club, attended by state officials, men high in railroad circles, waterway authorities, Troy and Boston business and commercial interests and others.

The Men Who Attended.

Among those present were: Lieutenant Governor George R. Lunn, Secretary of State James A. Hamilton, State Comptroller James W. Fleming, Attorney General Carl Sherman, Superintendent of Public Works Edward S. Walsh, State Treasurer Dwight Ladu, Senator J. P. Ryan, J. William Grady, chief of the traffic bureau of the state department of public works; Deputy Superintendert of Public Works James E. Doyle; Deputy State Comptroller Thomas Fitzgerald, Speaker of the Assembly E. Harold Machold, Minority Leader Charles Donohue, Joseph A. McGinnies, chairman of the ways and means committee of the legislature; the full membership of the state canal bioard; William H. Hill Buffalo, president of the New York State Watervays Association: Edward R. Carhart, New York, former president of the New York Produce Exchange; Frank S. Gardner, secretary of the New York Board of Trade Ryan, J. William Grady, chief of the

and Transporation, and the folowing from Boston: Mayor James M. Curley, Corporation Counsel Mark Sullivan, Garrit Fort, vice president of the Boston and Maine railroad; W. T. La-Moure, general traffic manager of the Boston and Maine; Warren G. Torrey, president of the grain board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; Walton Wright, vice president of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts; George W. Eddy, grain exponer; Frank S. Davis, president of the Maratime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and Charles F. McSorley, assistant manager of the association.

C. F. Burns Presiding.

WPEN-DOOR - JAN-1923

The OPEN DOOR * * Jan. 1923

Hurrah for Boston! A few weeks ago, Massachusetts Humanitarians were distressed to learn that the Harvard and Tufts Medical Schools had asked Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, to provide material for their research laboratories by having an ordinance passed giving them the right to use the stray dogs and cats of the city.

There was natural fear that the great influence and power of the medical forces might prevail and animal lovers were not slow in making their voices heard in personal and written requests; some of the newspapers also began to plead the cause of the humble waifs, especially the Post

and Telegram.

The Mayor requested the opinion of the City Corporation Counsel, E. Mark Sullivan, who declared that the City's authority in the matter was very limited; and that if the medical schools wanted their "fair share" of animals, as they had requested, they should equip themselves properly to do the work of collecting strays and go and get them; that the Animal Rescue League comes into the possession of a large number of cats and dogs, not so much because of their authority as the City dogcatcher as because they are welknown in the community for their preparedness to collect and dispose of animals; and if the medical schools want to obtain animals, they would have to make themselves equally efficient to handle such work.

This opinion was sent by the Mayor as his reply to the request and there is much rejoicing all over the country, as well as in Boston itself, over this wise decision. It is a fortunate city indeed to have such an enlightened Mayor! (Contributed by N. C. W.)

TRAVELER - JUNE 1-1923

EL TO PAY CITIES MILLION IN JULY

Reimburse Further Metropolitan District for Aid Given in 1919

BOSTON WILL GET LARGEST AMOUNT

Approximately \$1,100,000 will be paid to treasurers of eight cities and four towns in the metropolitan district by the Boston Elevated officials the latter part of next month. This will represent part payment for the deficit of about \$4,000,000 which these communities were called on in 1919 to pay for the operation of the Boston Elevated Railway under legislation of the previous year.

At the offices of the Boston Elevated the above figures were given as being only approximate, as it was said that the receipts for May and June are yet to be taken into account. It is possible that the final figures may be a little larger, but it was said that \$1,100,000 is

the present calculation.

JACKSON TO REMIT SUMS

The checks will be sent to State Treasurer Jackson. He will remit the various sums repaid the cities and towns to their respective treasurers.

The payment in July will make a total distribution of about \$1,600,000 thus far. Last July a little more than \$500 .-000 was turned back to the eight cities and four towns. This will leave slightly more than half of the loan still to be repaid the different municipalities.

Boston, of course, will get the largest amount. Under the legislative act Bosamount. Under the legislative act Boston is to receive 71.9330 per cent. of the amount available for distribution in July. If this is \$1,100,000 the treasurer of Boston will receive \$791,263. The next largest sum will go to Cambridge, the treasurer there receiving \$106,789.

The following table shows the original assessment, the amount repaid in July, 1922, and the amount expected to be

paid next July.

		Ar	proximate
	Original	Repaid	payment
	assess:nent	July, 1922	next July
Boston	\$2,863,042	\$372.034	\$791,263
Cambridge		50,209	106,789
Somerville		21,712	46,179
Brookilne		13,205	28.095
Medford	81,449	10,583	22,510
Malden	76.112	9,890	21,035
Everett	74.727	9.710	20,652
Watertown	56,155	7,297	15,519
Arlington		5,752	
Chelsea		5,253	12,234
Newton		4.818	11,172
Belmont	35,552	3.320	10,247

Under the act of 1918, Stoneham and Quincy were called on to pay part of the deficit. In 1920, however, on the protest that they did not benefit from the Elevated they were exempted and the state treasurer at the time sent Quincy \$2757.69 and Stoneham \$650.63.





Committee on Rules Reports Against It

Analyor Curley todal aminists affixed his signature to an order for increasing the award of damages in the Chelsea street widening for the benefit of his accounsel for Nathan and Arthur Williams, owners of the property at the corner of Chelsea and Prospect access, as favored by Mayor Curley.

It was stated at the hearing before the committee on rules that the committee on rules that the committee on rules that the missioners. He also approved an award of \$32,000 to Delia A O'Rlordan for damages to 106, 108 and 109 Chairs.

STREET PLAN MAYOR SIGNS BIG AWARD FOR RIVAL
Mayor Curley todal American affixed

his signature to an order for increasing

By a vote of 28 to 93 the House yesterday killed the bill which would raise the salary of the chairman of the Boston Finance Commission from \$5000 to

Representative Mellen of Charlestown said the increase should not be granted because the present chairman has a good law practice and that he does not render the service which would warrant the increase.

the increase.

Chairman Hinckley of the committee on public service said that Chairman Sullivan had not asked for the bill, but that it had been urged by the four unpaid members of the commission and that Mayor Curley had sent word that he would not oppose it.

Representatives Coleman E. Keily and Winnett of Boston opposed the bill and it was refused a third result.

DISACREF COAL SHERTAGE

President and Mayor Write

Letters About It MAR 2

President Harding and Mayor are shown to be in sharp divergence of opinion about New England's coal shortage, its causes and the cure for it -in correspondence between them, copies of which have been issued at City Hall.

The President informs the Mayor that the National Government is doing all within its power to help this section. He attributes the present shortage to the coal strike, which ended last Fall.

The Mayor answers the President that existing conditions are not new to this section, attributes them to the neglect of the Republican party which could have corrected them "any time in the last half century with the exception of two occasions," and urges Mr Harding to memorialize Congress for enactment of legislation that would finally put a stop to them for the

"Everything Possible Being Done"

The President's letter to Mayor Cur-

"My Dear Mayor Curley:

"If there had been an advantage in doing so I should have made a prompt reply by wire to your telegram of Feb Instead of doing that I began an investigation of the situation with respect to the steps being taken to relieve fuel distress in New England. I find that the Interstate Commerce Commission is bending every energy to effeet immediate relief of every distressing situation which is reported. I do not see how the Government could effectively do more.

"It seems to be lost sight of that the country passed through a coal strike which endured for approximately six months, and naturally and unavoidably there will be hardships in meeting the fuel situation until we have gotten into the full swing of another year's coal

production.

"Many communities accusto ned to the use of anthracite have declived to accept relief in the way of bitum. yous coal, and in the circumstances it has been necessary to deal with the situation as it has developed from day to day in the most practical manner possible. The Federal Fuel Administrator is using every authority at his command to help relieve the situation, and I am persuaded that he has now the cooperation of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which will not hesitate to issue effective priority orders where the circumstances require such treatment. "Please believe that everything possi-

ble to do within the law is being done to afford the greatest possible relief, not alone to your section of New England, but to all others which are concerned over the coal fuel supply.

"Very truly yours,"
"Warren G. Harding."

"Engineered Coal Strikes"

Mayor Curley's reply to President Harding:

'My Dear Mr President:

"I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter relative to the fuel distress in New England, and replying thereto beg to state that it is no new condition. It has obtained every time that the mine owners and fuel operators have been confronted with the prospect either of an excess supply of fuel on hand or with the prospect of 'a reduction in price.

it Nevertheless, which your party could have corrected any time it saw fit in the last half century, with the exception of two occasions. It is a situation that should be corrected as speedily as possible.

"It is inconceivable that Congress will be permitted to adjourn without at least a message from you, as head of the Nation, recommending the adoption of such legislation as will render impossible a repetition of engineered coal strikes, resulting in fuel shortage in those sections of the country like New England, the West and Northwest, where coal is so necessary that when shortage occurs it leaves in its trail an abnormal death rate resulting from respiratory diseases that may be directly traced to lack of protection from the elements.

"Respectfully yours, "James M. Curley, Mayor."

C40BE - MAR. 6-1923

TO ASK O'BRIEN TO INDICT "FIN COM"

Curley Resents Attack on Dr Mahoney (6)

Says Board Has Made Itself Liable for Criminal Libel

Tells Lyons to File Brief With District Attorney

Mayor Curley thinks "the Finance Commission has laid itself wide open to ar indictment for criminal libel by its action in maligning Health Commissioner Francis X. Mahoney in its report to me during my absence," and he has directed Asst Corporation Counsel Joseph P. Lyons to file a brief with Dist Atty O'Brien, late this week, seeking such an indictment of the commission "and its noble secretary, John C. L. Dowling!"

Those were Mr Curley's own words last night, when asked whether he would follow the "Fin Com" recommendation that he remove Dr Mahoney, suspend the Richmond Live Poultry

Department—Dr Patrick H. Mullowney — 13-pound turkey, 200 in currency and — 2 box of clears as a "present" at Christmas.

"I've just finished reading this latest "I've just finished reading this malicious language in which it is couched you'd think it was Dr Mahoney to whom these goods were sent, instead of these goods were sent, instead of the Dr Mullowney," said the Mayor.

"Now, Dr Mahoney has a high in his profession, attained through long in his profession, attained through long vears of faithful, conscientious work. Nobody has ever before questioned the high quality of his character, or the excellence of his professional standards."

ards."

The members of the commission are
The members of the commission are
Michael H. Sullivan, chairman; Charles
Michael H. Sullivan, Guild, John F.
Moors and J. Waldo Pond.

TRAVELER - MAR -3-1923.

WANTS BOYS TO TAKE UP TRADES

Planning Board Asks Mayor to Provide Apprenticeship Courses

URGES CO-OPERATION WITH INDUSTRIES

The city planning board, in a report to Mayor Curley, recommends a public school program providing for apprenticeship in practical trades. It urges on the school committee the duty of convincing American boys that labor with the hands is dignified and ennobling and adds that \$17 a day is being paid in New York, \$23 in Chicago and \$25 in Philadelphia to workmen in the building industry.

The report sets forth the board's opin-ion that the best method of recruiting apprentices would be co-operation of the school committee with representatives of the building industries, both employers and employes. There is a specific recommendation for the creation of a commission of nine members for this purpose, three to be appointed by the Building Trades Employers' Association, three by the United Building Trades Council and three by the Boston Building Congress, which is composed of both real estate owners and tenants. A fur-ther suggestion is the providing of con-tinuous employment for enrolled appren-

The planning board discusses the work of the trade schools now functioning in Boston and reaches the conclusion that none, public or private, afford opportunity for instruction the trades most essential to the build industry, such as bricklaying, painting, masonry, plasterers, lathers, steamfitters and asbestos workers.

Company's slaughterhouse permit and forward to the district attorney the commission's 18-page report containing all the data in this case.

The entire case swings around Abraham C. Kubitsky's action in sending Draw Mahoney's deputy in charge of the Mahoney's deputy in charge of the most important problems confronting the people of Massachusetts at the present time.

CITY EMPLOYES TO SIEE FILM

Will Be First to Glimpse 'Why Are We Careless?' Sunday at the Globe

Two thousand of the men and women em wed by the city of Boston will assemble Sunday afternion it the Globe Theatre, 686 Washington street, to attend a "municipal mass; meeting" under the auspices of the recently organized Boston Conservation Bureau

By means of m tion pictires, health and safety inspirat on will b given, in-

and safety inspiration will be given, including a new film on street accident prevention. Another film will deal with the current fuel site atton. The safety film, entitled "Why Aire WeCareless?" will be shown for the filst ime.

Its making was be dugh about by Mayor Curley and is filmaned jointly by the city and the Elevates. The pictures were made in valid sections of the city, and show a citual conditions. The scenes at Dewey square, Governor square, Tremont street and in East Boston are particularly graphic. ton are particularly graphic.

MAYOR TO SPIEAK

After being shown at the Sunday meeting it will be shown in the local "conservation rallies" under the bureau's auspices, in municipal buildings and school centres during March and

the mayor.

An attractive screen pl'ogram, with mass singing by the audience of familiar songs, will include graphic information songs, will include graphic information applicable to affairs of the day, and a patriotic finale. Among the motion pictures will be one entitled "How Boston Relieved the Fuel Situation."

This film will be shown afterward in the local neighborhood programs.

Admission to the Sunday afternoon meeting will be by tickets, and only to employes of the city.

Sunday's meeting will statrtat 8 o'clock and will end at 4:45. Preceding the program will be an organ recital for 15 minutes. Doors will open at 2:30 P. M.

POST - MAR - 6-(923

Calls Charges Most Malicious and Slandering

STAUNCHLY DEFENDS CITY HEALTH OFFICIAL

Threatens Civil Suits MANY SUP If Grand Jury Fails 6 1924 Act

Action to criminally indict the Boston Finance Commission and its secretary, John C. L. Dowling, will be taken by Health Commissioner Dr. Francis X. Mahoney today, Mayor Curley announced late yescontained in what he terms "the most malicious and slandering" report ever issued against any one individual or body in the history of the Finance Commission.

LIBEL SUITS, TOO

In the event that the Grand Jury refuses to act on the brief to be flied by Dr. Mahoney and which is now being prepared by Assistant Corpora-tion Counsel Joseph Lyons, further action in the nature of civil suits for mission and Secretary Dowling will be sought.

Staunchly defending the present and former administration of Health Com-missioner Mahoney, the Mayor made it clear that he would disregard the recommendations of the "Fin Com" that he remove Dr. Mahoney and would also ignore the request that a copy of the commission's report be transmitted to

commissions report be transmitted the district attorney.

"In place of the latter I am permitting Dr. Mahoney to file the brief wherein he may obtain justice that is due him, instead of a vile, malicious attack against his reputation, character and practice," the Mayor stated.

Will Not Revoke Permit

April.

Mayor Curley will speak at the Sunday meeting. The chairman of the burreau, M. Douglas Flattery, will present the mayor. high that the permit granted the Rich-mond Live Poult, y Company by 'T. Mahoney Jan. 12 of this year be re-voked, will obtain little attention from the Mayor, who last night declared that the Health Commissioner consulted him before the permit was granted, and that

he advised him accordingly.

Discussing the "Fin Com" attack on Commissioner Mahoney because of his granting a permit to Abraham Kublisky of the Richmond Poultry Company, who admitted sending the "Christmas" who admitted sending the "Christmas gifts" to Deputy Health Commissioner Mullowney which caused the latter's temporary suspension from office, the Mayor said, "Why nothing is said of the head of the Dalry Division of the Health department," meaning Dr. Mullowney, "who received gifts from Ku-bitsky and disregarded his superior's orders when the latter advised him to return the turkey, two \$100 bills and box of cigars. But Chairman Sullivan and his fellow members proceed to annihilate the character and practice of a physician whose record in office is sec-ond to none, and who has achieved a national reputation on public health and other matters within his profession." The Finance Commission is comprised

of Judge Michael H. Sullivan, chair-man, John F. Moors, Charles L. Carr, Courtney Guild and Waldo Pond. Sec-retary Dowling also serves as counsel

for the body.

C40B-MAR-6-1923

MAYOR'S BILL

Committee Hearing on Street Widening

missioner Mahoney from charges Cambridge-St Project Called the Most Pressing

Exchange-St. Proposal Also Draws Approval

Supporters of Mayor Curley's bill to glv3 the city authority to expend \$18,500,000 for various street widening libel against each member of the com- projects were hear both morning and Committee on Municipal Finance. The opponents will be heard Wednesday, March 14

The speakers for the most part dwelt upon the necessity of widening Cambridge st from Charles st to Court st, although the other proposals were all considered. Among the latter are the widening of Exchange st, the widening

extension of Province st, the widenof Chauncy st and the extension of

Causeway st. Mayor Carley said that it was imperative that an outlet from the business section be provided for traffic bound

section be provided for fraffic bound for Somerville and Cambridge and other places to the north.

Under the terms of this proposed bill a thoroughfare 100 feet wide would be constructed through what is now Cambridge and Court sts at an estimated cost of \$3.500,000.

To care for the congested conditions now prevailing from State st to Dock sq. the Mayor would immediately widen Exchange St.

The Mayor said that he had seen plans drawn for the United Fruit Company which called for the erection of a hotel at Province and Bromfield sts at a cost of more than \$7,000.000. This would not be andertaken, he cantinued, until the thoroughfare had been completed.

Would Cost More Later

William C. Codman said that if the matter was postponed it would cost the city a great deal more later on and declared that 10 years ago he made a survey of conditions and it was estimated that the improvements could have been made at that time for about \$1,500,000.

Representative Bernard Finkelstein of Boston said that the Cambridge-st improvement would "smash the office building trust in Boston."

W. Rodman Peabody, representing the Boston Real Estate Exchange, said that the exchange is in favor of the Cambridge-st widening, but opposed to the other projects.

Robert Homans, counsel for the trustees of the Brooks estate, owners of property on Tremout row, urged the building of a new Municipal Court Building and Police Headquarters in connection with the proposed improvement.

Arthur P. Morley of Cambridge, secretary of the Kendall-sq Manufacturers' Association, which include. 60 large concerns, said that Kendall-sq holds the key to the solution of the traffic problem of Boston.

"By making this great improvement." he said, "the traffic, instead of all going the Beacon st and out Massachusetts gy, will go out direct to Kendall sq. where it will be split up in several directions." Attorney Claude L. Allen, representing the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and George Leclair, an architect, representing a special committee of the Chamber, which studied the various street widesing projects, favored the Cambridge.

TA. COM AGAIN HITS AT CARVEN

Charges City Auditor Cannot Use Back Taxes for Current Expenses

TRAVELER URGES BILL TO CURB PRACTICE

The control 3 between 3 the mance commission and the present administration at City Hall went merrily forward yesterday, when the former filed another orief with the committee on municipal finance, favoring the bill which would compel the city to apply all back taxes to the reduction of the tax rate, rather than to meeting current expenses. The commission again contends that City Auditor Carven is violating the law.

"Last year," the commission states, "none of the back taxes collected in the "none of the back taxes collected in the city of Boston were applied to the peduction of the tax rate. Nor were any of the back taxes collected best year in the city treasury at the beginning of

WHEN TAXES CAN BE RETURNED

The taxpayer cannot have returned to him the whole or any part of taxes that have been paid by him in the past in excess of the amount needed by the city except on two occasions; one at the beginning of the year when this excess is free cash in the treasury and the other at the time of the declaration of the tax rate when the assessors may apply free or unappropriated cash to the reduction of the tax rate.

"At the close of the last fiscal year "At the close of the last fiscal year there was no outstanding temporary indebtedness made in anticipation of taxes. Therefore, during the present year all back taxes collected up to the time the tax rate is declared should be applied to the reduction of the tax

rate. 'The city auditor contends that the city should not be compelled to apply back taxes to the lowering of the tax rate, because it is sounder finance to use back taxes to pay current expenses and avoid the necessity of borrowing at the end of the year to make up the difference between the current taxes and other revenue collected and the amount of money needed to pay the

year's obligations.
"The answer to the auditor's contention is:

"I—That the law does not con-template such use of back' taxes.
"S—That to use 'back' taxes as the auditor contends is to use unappropri-ated money to pay bills of the city for which taxes have already been levied, but not collected.

INVITES EXTRAVAGANCE

"Back' taxes at the beginning of a fiscal year in excess of loans made in anticipation of them, represent a levy in excess of the needs of the city for the year in which they were assessed. They should therefore be returned to the taxpayer in reduction of his future tax bill as soon as possible after they are found to be excessive."

TO CURE BUILDING ILLS

City Planning Board Asks for School Co-operation

Would Teach Needed Trades to Meet Shortage

Also in Favor of an Apprenticeship Board NAN SCRIPT

Industry Could Then Work Out Its Problem W23

MAR D

Recommendations recently made by a joint committee comprising three members each from the Building Trades' Employers Association, the Building Trades Council and the Boston Building Congress, for the creation of a commission on apprenticeshir to work in consultation with the school authorities, in the attempt to relie e the building industry of its shortage of a killed labor, have been heartily endorsed b. the City Planning Board and by Mayor Curley.

The planning board's inquiry into the building situation was made by reque of the mayor upon the suggestion of Joh. F. Walsh, secretary of the Building Trades Employers' Association. Mr. Walsh reported that in the building industry plenty of young men without trade or calling are available, while on the other hand con-tractors are unable to man their operations because of the serious shortage in many of the skilled trades. To explain the situation, Mr. Walsh declared that the present school system affords no real efficient trade programme for building trades mechanies as a whole, and that the boys and young men are not given the neces-

sary opportunity to become finished trades-

Big Prices During Shortage

During the investigation by the city Planning Board, it was learned that employees in certain branches of the building industry are receiving in New York today \$17 a day, in Chicago \$23 a day and in Philadelphia \$25 a day. The board con-cludes that such wages tend to lessen the volume of construction, while at the same time, through lack of continuity of employment, the annual wage of the average employees snews no material increase.

The report contains a review of the study courses in the Boston Trade School, the Mechanic Arts High, the Wentworth Institute, the Franklin Union, the Lowell Institute, and cooperative courses in the high schools, and concludes: "It must be recognized that none of the schools in existence in Boston today, either public or private, afford opportunity for instruction in those trades most essential to the building industry, such as bricklaying, painting, masonry work, plastering, lathing, steamfitting, asbestos working, etc."

Shortage of Apprentices

"On the other hand, in Greater Boston at the present time there are reported to be 9009 carpenters. Union rules permit of one apprentice for every ten workmen, or a total of 900 apprentices, whereas as a matter of fact the total number today is said to be fifty-two. In Greater New York there are said to be 24,000 carpenters, with the for 2400, whereas there are than 240. The same conditions are r ed in Philadelphia, and may doubtless found throughout the large cities of the country. This shortage of apprentices may be largely influenced by any one or all of three conditions, i. e.,

(a) Lack of opportunity for instruction in the building trades.
(b) Lack of interest in the building trades among present-day boys and young

(c) Lack of continuity of employment, The schol authorities should—and the City Planning Board believes they dostand ready to do their part toward overcoming the first condition. The City Plan-ning Board also believes very strongly. however, that in making plans to develop a Trade School programme the school authorities should work in the closest co-operation with representatives of the building industry, in order that the proper proportions shall be maintained with regard to supply and demand.

To Teach Dignity of Labor

The second condition also is no less a matter of education. It is estimated that for one boy in the schools today who is inclined to industrial life, there are three or more who desire to enter upon a commercial career, while the demand from the Lusiness world is in practically reversed proportions. An effort should be made, through the schools or such other agency as may seem to afford the best opportunity, to convince the American boys that labor with the hands is dignified and ennobling.

"The question of seasonal unemployment is recognized as one of the basic ills of the building industry today, and one which, if overcome, would decrease the cost of building, increase contentment and stability of labor, and make easier the winning of new recruits to the apprentice ranks.

"In view of the above considerations, therefore, the City Planning Board has come to the conclusion that the question of apprentices is one which is better understood by the building industry itself than

C40BE-MAR-2-1923

Fires in Boston during 1922 caused a total loss of \$3.318,022. This means a per capita loss of \$4 to every man, womand child in the city population. And when it is reckoned that the annual cost of upkeep of the Fire Department to citizens represents another \$4 per capita it is clear that the real fire expense per

it is clear that the real fire expense per capita is \$8.

Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, through the Mayor's office, issued a statement this afternoon setting forth these facts. He asserts that, even though there was an increase in the number of alarms by 900 over the preceding year's total, and a gain in the total number of fires by as many as 800, the year's total loss represents a reduction of 17 percent from 1921. This fact highly praises the department's improved efficiency in the Curley administration. Commissioner Glynn thinks.

"The increase in the number of

tration. Commissioner Glynn thinks.

"The irerease in the number of alarms would indicate great carelessness in the matter of fire prevention by citizens, however," the statement asserts. "Out of purely selfish motive, if not out of consideration for community safety and progress, the general public ought to lend a hand more vigorously in furtherance of fire prevention efforts.

efforts.
"Loss of human life and suspension of "Loss of human life and suspension of business activities ought to be more potent arguments with the public to do its share in prevention. So, it is to be hoped that all organizations—including public schools—shall assist wherever possible to minimize the extent of waste through fire, that is both unwarranted and unpardonable. In field of prevention work, every helps."

POSTI - MAR-4-1923 FOR BETTER DISPOSAL OF CITY REFUSE

Recommend Erection of Eight Destructor

COST Plants MAR 4

1923

Complete reorganization of the garbage and refuse disposal programme for the City of Boston with modification or cancellation of the present contract held by Coleman Bros., Inc., by the erection of eight destructor plants in various sections of the ctiy, was the recommendation yesterday of the George A. Johnson Co., consulting engineers of New

WOULD ELIMINATE ODORS

With the cancellation of 10-year contract awarded Coleman Bros. Inc., by the last administration for \$3,75,000, the engineers retained by Mayor Curley to solve Boston's garbage and refuse problem recommend the erection of destructor stations at an approximate cost of \$2,225,000, including all equipment, which would eliminate all offensive odors arising from such plants, an sive odors arising from such plants, an impossibility under existing conditions at Coleman Bros. plant down the harbor.

It is also recommended that the present collecton methods by the city be replaced by adoption of the contract sys-placed by adoption of the contract sys-tem, to shorter hauls and single instead

"Let us first realize that the achieve-ment that we have seen consummated in

"Worn Out and Inefficient"

The plant at Spectacle Island, with-The plant at Spectacle Island, without modern equipment, produces both
local and widespread nuisance, according to the report, which adds: "Wornout and inefficient, burdened with a
legacy of vilely unsanitary conditions,
which have been growing worse for
years in and about the plant, make it
impossible for the Coleman Disposal
Company to operate competently and
with a complete plant, without creating with a complete plant, without creating not only a local nuisance, but one which is apparent for miles from the plant.

The Mayor realizing for some time that operation of secondary dryers at the plant is impossible, unless improvements are made at a cost reported to be \$50,000, which Coleman Brothers must either make or sacrifice what profit which might be made from the tankage after going through the secondary dryer has considered making. ondary dryer, has considered making a change in the garbage disposal moth-

Predict Saving of as

Disposal of all city refuse in a large incinerator situated on Deer Island, operated by inmates, was considered by the Mayor until the present plan, which provides short hauls to centrally located destructors in the city, and which would save thousands of dollars in the transportation of refuse was suggested.

The garbage disposal plan, as recommended by the Johnson Company, including the revenue to be derived from the destructor stations, is \$1,200,493, as

against \$1,748,999, the present cost to the city, including the collection of refuse. Engineering experts has redict a saving to the city of 548,566 annually under the proposed plan.

The destructors or incinerators as suggested by the report to be crected

The destructors or incinerators as suggested by the report to be erected in and about the city, would be modelled after those in Montevideo, Uruguay, and other South American cities, where the only odor-proof disposal plants in the world today can be found.

TRANSCRIPT-MAR-17-1925 Mayor Curley Pleads for

Happy, Contented Ireland Says America Has Done Much for the Irish and Ireland Should Be the Inspiration for Service to America
"The celebration of St. Patrick's Day is

an annual event in the life of the race that brings to us memories of all that is gloraous and worthwhile in our history, and it York City, who completed a six to recall our joys and sorrows, to recount our successes and failures restate our months' survey of conditions at the hopes and aspirations, to highly resolve our successes and failures, restate our Spectacle Island disposal plant and that we will strive to be worthy of the the refuse collection system in effect there.

Day celebration we have duties and responsibilities to remember, and not the spoisibilities to remember, and not the least of these is to understand that, while the motherland of the race will always have the love and reverence of our hearts. our loyalty and allegiance are for this country of our birth and adoption, and in Service to America of our duty and sentiment will serve America well and worthily.

"It is worth while today for us to take to solve them with an account of stock, and to realize what is be divided. Our day of the sponsibility is here.

Ireland was made possible by the children of the Gael in America and the influences they were able to set in motion which reacted Ireland. All the sacrifices made All the sacrifices made by the Irish in Europe in the past three centuries, the armies they filled the vic-tims they gave to the god of war on a hundred European battiefields from Dunkirk to Belgrade, the vivid victory of Cremona, the heroic triumph at Fontenoy, the stories of the Irish Brigade that served France, Spain and Austria and Naples—all these splendid records of valor and victory represent only the wasted energies of the race, wasted in the quarrels of kings, wasted while Ireland lay prone under an alien ruler and her sons were scattered like chaff to the four winds of heaven.

"Only when the regiments of Lacey, Walsh and Dillon, of the Irish Brigade of France, landed in America to serve with the armies of Washington and to help de feat Cornwallis effectually at Yorktown did the sword of Ireland begin to count for the betterment of humanity, the principles

'In the darkest days of Ireland's industry the dark and bloody gays of the panel laws, of persecution and extle—and on the soil of America at Yorktown was the blood struck which produced results that altered the history of the world, and changed Ireland from a Province to a Free State.

"It seems a long step from that day at

"It seems a long step from that day at Yorktown in 1781 to the bloody streets of Dublin in 1916, yet the trail of fate runs as straight as a plumb line from one ev to the other, and the latter was one of the pregnant results of the former.

When Cornwalls surrendered at Yor town he not only hauled down the flag English sovereighty in America but he his knowingly planted the seeds that threw down the gates of Dublin Castle.

Wishes Irish Peace Were Secure

"On this day I could wish as a s Irish race and as an American, who reizes that liberty without law and order and obedience to the voice of the majority is worthless, that the peace and unity of Ireland were seoure; for to a peaceful united, vigorous and prosperous Ireland all things are possible.

"I for one devoutly pray for peace in the land of my fathers, for only in peace and unity can I see a realization of that splendid dream which glorified the souls and strengthened the hearts of the dead millions who sleep under the grass and stars all round the earth, and who died carrying with them into eternity and up to the gates of God that vision of a free, in-dependent, peaceful, happy Ireland, the dependent, Ireland Patrick found and the Ireland the

Irish of today must recreate.
"The things that are beautiful, things of the mind and heart and soul have inherited from our race, we must bring to by upon the altars of our new and beloved country, as our contribution to her greatness and glory.

Tais, then, is the lesson of Patrick's Day. Let us cherish the graces and vir-"On this occasion of our St. Patrick's that peace and its noble fruitage may come to the old land. The American Irish have given generously of their substance and service to Ireland in the past, that she might win her right to sit in the Hall of Nations, free and unfettered.

"Here, as I say, is our country, America, with her problems calling to us for best we have in us, and here we must helf to solve them with a service that must no Our duty is here; our reshere. The fate, the fortune and future of our country and our home are involved in the way we respond to th

call of our country, and our response much never be timid or faint-hearted.

"America has done much for our race in the freedom to live and the opportunity to work she has provided. I can say with pride we have given America good and prine we have given america unselfish service in the past, and that we stand ready today and always to mare with her and for her into the future, read to face all hazards and meet all eventualities for her security and monor.

ities for her security and honor.

"The eradle of our race we should recall with affection and tenderness, with love and sentiment, and make her memory for our service to the fand live in live in.

ADVERTIZER - MAR-4-1923

HEALTH COMMISSION ASSAILED BY SNYDER

Poultryman Declares Dr. Mahoney Misstates Facts and Charges He Knew His Report to Mayor Curley to Be Untrue-Criticizes Cancellation of Licenses. ADVERTISER

Frederick S. Snyder of the firm of Batchelder & Snyder, in a matternent issued yesterday, declares that Dr. Francis X. Mahoney. "again migstates the facts" and charges that at the time Dr. Mahoney. health commissioner, made his report to Mayor Curley regarding the Richmond Live Poultry Company, he knew it to be untrue.

He asse s the power to cancel licenses stald be subject to review approved and our company was adby impart, and disinterested public authorit es.

The stat ment follows the recommendation of the Finance Commission that the Health Commissioner be removed, and reopens the controversy over the alleged attempt by a poultry concern to bribe Dr. Mullowney on Christmas last.

After reciting in thronological order the transaction between Batchelder & Snyder and A. S. Kubitsky regarding the sale of the live poultry part of the company's business to called on Dr. Mahoney he was told by him that he would transfer the license, Mr. Snyder says:

"The typewritten memorandum

"The typewritten memorandum said by the Finance Commission to have been found in the files of the Health Department under date of November 25, to the effect that I had been orally informed over the islephona by the commissioner that there was to be no change in the license and that the Batchelder & Snyder Company was to be held responsible for the conditions and signed FXM and JAC, was as a mat-ter of fact consummated solely in the office of the Health Commissioner, as no such telephone message was ever transmitted to me by the

commissioner. "It would appear that the license transfer approved by Dr. Mullowney received no action at the names of Poultry Company and stating that Dr. Mahoney until a month later, namely. December thirteenth, when namely. December thirteenth, when the application was marked 'not pany, is untrue. received no action at the hands of

vised that the license would have to remain in the name of Batchelder & Snyder Company on the ground that it was 'non-transferrable.' This that it was 'non-transferrable.' This was not true. It was of course transferrable by the Health Department at their pleasure, but not by the licensee."

Mr. Snyder in his statement says this notification was received by him December 14; that he called at the office of the Health Commissioner and again received his "fervent assurances that the Richmond Live Poultry Company would continue to operate the plant so long as it conducted business satisfactorily. This was a most irregular method of handling a license, but it was in the power of the Health Department to handle it in that fashion if they

cared to do so." Mr. Snyder says he appreciated the importance of reducing the result of his interview with Dr. Mahoney to writing and wrote this result to Dr. Mahoney; that the only understanding was that Batchelder & Snyder Co., would "maintain a general observation," but no responsibility.

Mr. Snyder also says the statement in Mayor Curley's letter issued to Dr. Mullowney on January 9, acknowledging a report submitted by Mullowney on the Richmond Live Poultry Company and stating that

\$650,000 IN LOANS ASKED BY MAYOR

Mayor Curley sent to the council today four important loan orders, one for . 300,000 bond issue for a new police don, Hyde Parak, in which district mayor regards the present old den building as "the most disreputable in America"; one for \$200,000 for improvements at Barry playground, Charlestown; one for \$100,000 for remodelling the present West Roxbury court house into a police station, to take the place of the present station 13. Seaverns avenue; and one for \$150,000 for a new site and building for the Boston Sanatorium, in the vicinity of the City Hospital.

The new West Foxbury court house will be ready for occupancy early next

The new West Roxbury court Truse will be ready for occupancy early next month, so that the remodelling of the old court house should begin at once for the police, the mayor thinks.

The present quarters of the sanatorium out-patient department on Dillaway street must be given up March 1.0, as the lease expires, and the building is to be torn down. Temporary quarters have been obtained on the property of the Children's Friend Society, Rutland street, but they will not be adequate, and the hospital trustees have been pleading for permanent and adequate quarters since 1911.

diture of Eight Million Involved; St. James Ave **Project Would Destroy** 500 Homes--G. W. Cox

Vigorous opposition to Mayor Curley's propects for widening various Bostoo streets developed today before the legislative committee on municipal finance, where the mayor appeared in person to sponsor his bills.

DESTROYS 500 HOMES

Several petitions were heard. A project to widen St. James ave. was opposed by George W. Cox, who declared that it would destroy 500 homes. Letters in opposition were read from the clerk of Trinity Church and the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Mayor Curley spoke in favor of widening Cambridge, Court, Ex-change, Providence, Portland, Tremont, Summer and Chauncey He estimated the cost as totalling between \$7,000,000 and \$8.000,000.

The Chamber of Commerce favored the widening of Court and Cambridge sts., but opposed all the



DEPUTY SEALER JOHN J. MARTIN EXAMINING COAL CARGO

Analysis of recent coal deliveries here shows that many high-priced tons contain 75 per cent. of
shale. To end the fleecing of the public, Mayor Curley has delegated a special squad of sealers to
test all coal cargoes and prosecute dealers who seek to sell defective
fuel to the people as the real thing. Photo shows a deputy carrying
out the Mayor's orders.

TRAVELLE A -MAR-4-1923

BILLS FOR \$18,500,000 WIDENING OF STREETS

Mayor Curley Tells Legislative Committee of Urgent Need For Some of the Projects

The Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance held a hearing today on Mayor Curley's petition that the city be authorized to expend \$18,500,000 on various street widening projects

The proposed undertakings include the widening of these thoroughfares: Exchange st, between State st and Dock so and Washington st, at or near the

CLOBIE -MAR-19-1923

TAMMANY CLUB FORMED THE ESCORT

Takes Blace in Roxbury
The funeral of Edward J. Harkins

The funeral of Edward J. Harkins took place at his home, 193 Eustis st, Roxbury, yesterday afternoon. There was a service in St Patrick's Church,

Roxbury, yesterday afternoon. There was a service in St Patrick's Church, Roxbury, by Fr Timothy J. Donovan The church was thronged. The cortege formed at the house, with 50 members of the Tammany Club, headed by City Treas John J. Curley and Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn as escort.

Preceding the body into the Church were the honorary pallbearers, Mayoral Secretary John H. Dudfey, John J. Sullivan, Alexander McDaugall, William F. O'Driscoll, Sol Phillps, George W. Neville, Maurice Simons, Edward Boyle, John M. Meade, Peter Hoban and Frank Hughes.

The active pallbearers were Representative John H. Drew, Thomas Lanigan, James Galiagher, Patrick Sullivan and William Kirkland.

The interment was in St Joseph's Cemetery. Prayers were read at the grave by Fr Donovan. There will be a requiem mass in St Patrick's Church Weditesday morning at 8:30.

Mr Harkins was a prominent member of the Tammany Club and was always active in Democratic politics in the city. During the recent Mayoralty campaign he was director of the Curley serenaders and had charge of the musical section. He leaves a wife.

The floral tributes, were from Mayor and Mrs James M. Curley. Pire Commissioner and Mrs Theodore A. Glynn, City Treas and Mrs John J. Curley. Representative John H. Drew, L. E. Bova, George N. Jacobs, Mrs I. Jerrette, John Meade, Mr and Mrs Max Phillips an damily, Mr and Mrs John Glynn, Mr and Mrs Leonard Lipsett. Thomas L. Owens, Patrick J. Sullivan, Mrs Abbie Conley, Mr and Mrs Fred J. Crosby, Mlss Agues McCall, Mrs Whilam F. Breen, Tammany Club, Taxiservice Company Glopariment 500, William F. Breen, Tammany Club, Taxiservice Company Glop

corner of Dock sq: Province st from School at to West st; Portland st, from Hanover st to Washington st; Tremont st from a point near Arlington st to Stuart st, and a new street from the corner of Arlington and Tremont. to Washington st at a point near Beach st; Summer st, including a bridge across Reserved Channel; L st to the Strandway: Cambridge st, from Charles st to Court st; Court st, from Cambridge to the junction of Court and Howard sts; Causeway st to Leverett st, extending Causeway st to Cambridge st; Chauncy st, between Bedford st and Summer st, and Adams st, in Dorchester, from King sq to Minot st.

It is provided in the act that it shall take effect upon its acceptance by vote of the City Council.

Mayor Addresses Committee

Mayor Curley addressed the committee at length. He said he deplored the tendency of some people to oppose matters of municipal improvement, declaring that criticism is made whenever improvements are suggested. cities of United States and many in Canada, especially those of the Middle West, the Mayor said, are giving much Louis voted on referendum to expend \$87,000,000 for street improvement.

Discussing his petition, the Mayor said that although such measures may appear revolutionary, conditions warrant them. The city will be saved millions in a few years, he stated.

He said that it was imperative that an outlet from the business section be provided for traffic bound for Somerville north. He pointed out the great investment the city had in the public markets, one that has been depreciated, he contended, during the last few years by a falling off of patronage due to the hardships worked upon persons wishing must fall far short of returning the to use them.

liam Filènes' Sons Company: Ladder 4, Boston. Fire Department, and the Mayor's office staff.

Among others present were Mayor Curley, City Collector McMorrow, School house Commissioner James Maher, Park Commissioner James Shea, Ex-Senator William McDonnell, Edward Roye, Ex-Representative Frank J. Burke, Joseph Lundy, Senator John W. McCormack, Representatives Daniel S. Murphy and Fred Curtin, John Dolan Mayoral Secretaries Standish Wilcox, John J. Shaughnessy, Daniel J. Gillen and Michael J. Ward, John J. O'Hare, John A. O'Connor, William C. Wall, Principal Assessor O'Malley and Schoolhouse Custocian, Mylysy.

CONDEMNS CITY GARBAGE PLAN

Sanitary Expert Suggests Boston Build and Own Incinerators

SPECTACLE ISLAND PLANT BAD, HE SAYS

Condemning Boston's system of garbage disposal in a report to Mayor Curley, Col. George A. Johnson, New York sanitary engineer, recommends that all refuse be collected by a single contractor and that the city build and own incinerators to be privately operated. He declares that the only satisfactory method of refuse disposal is compiete destruction by fire.

In criticism of the contract with the Coleman Disposal Company, Col. Johnson says: "The company cannot fulfill the terms of their contract with the city without violating some of the most important of them. Indeed, they have violated them already. They should be willing to arbitrate and it is confidently believed that they will welcome any reasonable overtures the city may make."

CRITICISES ISLAND PLANT

The report further recommends that attention to local development. Only the city withdraw from all activities recently, he declared, the people of Si except supervision in connection with the disposal of refuse, and that the city take steps toward an agreement with the Coleman company whereby in view of gradually reduced quantities to be cared for by them, payments to them by the city will gradually decrease. Of the plant on Spectacle island, the report says:

"The Arnold process of garbage reand Cambridge and other places to the duotion is at best one no longer popular with the more advanced thought in garbage reduction, and in the plant of this type on Spectacle island the equipment is so badly worn out that the results Marked local nuisances are marked of the time, and offensive are carried several miles, while the entire plant is operated, as it has not been operated for months past except for very brief intervals.

"The Coleman Disposal Company has made various repairs and replacements to the plant equipment, and done much cleaning up since July 1 of last year, but the conditions in and around the plant still leave very much to be desired."

Curley, who never dared to stand when a figh' threatened, Curley, who always sent a substitute when challenged, let out his dying wail yesterday.

Curley, who today would be hard put if he were challenged to name one man who was his friend 10 years ago, now leaps to Ipswich to find a defender. He cannot locate one in Boston.

Just as he went to the select suburbs to find Mr. Phelan of the Little building, who was never heard of until he came to Boston, where he became well known in Epworth League circles.; so yesterday, when he begged for aid, he had to go to the clam flats where he found his corporation counsel.

1923 Curley spent yesterday at Atlantic City. He knows why he went there and so does everyone else in Boston.

But a fortnight since he was acquiring a coat of tan at Palm Beach, and now it is Atlantic City! Verily, there has been a mighty change since two years ago, for then Curley took few trips to avoid the rigors of a Boston winter.

And yesterday his spokesman, E. Mark Sullivan, once familiarly known as the Republican orator from Ipswich Neck and the favored son of the standpat Republicans and Henry Cabot Lodge, condescended to talk to the plain people. What a mighty change for E. Mark!

The city workers were told to go to the Globe Theatre. They went.

Who wouldn't go when he knew checkers would stand at the door to scratch off each name, just as the slave owner of the pld South counted the head toll after the day's work was done?

And Sullivan told the city workers to pay no attention to The Telegram, that when Curley was insulted they were insulted, that they must stand with Curley!

It was like the speech of a condemned man as he stands upon the scaffold!

It was the most pathetic wail that ever echoed in all Boston's history!

Sullivan praised the other Boston newspapers, but the only one that condescended to note his praise was the Herald.

If the city workers want the truth, let them read a few lines from the Herald. We reprint them because we know that, otherwise, no city worker would ever see them.

Here's what the Herald says:

It was explained that the meeting was the first of a series of get-together assemblies, through which the employes of the city might be brought to a greater degree of efficiency in the special activities of municipal administration. The splendid spirit exemplified by all in the recent Good Will contest conducted by the Boston Herald.

prompted the holding of such meetings, said Mr. Sullivan.

Did The Telegram lie when it said that O'Brien, editor of the Herald, and Curley had got together, that they were buddies and intimates now?

The Herald now proves that The Telegram has the goods on the unnatural intimacy!

And the city workers who heard Sullivan's wail-what did they think?

They know that while Curley lets them dig in ditches and sweep streets, he gives the fat jobs, the big jobs, not to honest, God-fearing sons of the immigrant who have proved their ability in the city's employ, but to the Phelans of Concord-not the Irish Phelans-and the Sullivan of Ipswich, who parts his name in the middle.

Cambridge Street Plan Supported by Business Organizations

Representatives of trade organiza tions, business men and legislators strongly supported Mayor Curic before the committee on municipal

setative Finkelstein. Attorney W. Rod-man Peabedy Placed the Boston Real Estate Exchange in favor of the Cal-bridge street widening. Robert Homans, representing the

Robert Homans, representing the Brooks Estate, urged the building of a new Municipal Court Building and and Police Headquarters, in connection with the Cambridge street widening, on land between Court and Howard streets, opposite the end of Somerset street.

Arthur P. Morley, secretary of the Kundall Square Manufacturers' Association: Attorney Claude L. Allen, representing the Boston Chamber of Comsenting the Boston Chamber of Commerce; Miss Elizabeth M. Herlihy, secretary of the Boston Planning Board; Alton E. Briggs, secretary of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange, and others supported the Curley proposition for the Cambridge street widening.

The opponents of the proposition, if any, will be heard March 14.

TRANSCRIPTI-MAR-5-1923 CUKLEY'S BIG PLAN FAILS

Even Mayor Faint-Hearted on Street Undertakings

Cambridge-Court Street Only One Encouraged

This Takes \$3,500,000 in \$18,500,000

Programme MAR 5 1923

Big Crowd Against St. James Avenue

It was evident today, before the legislaive Committee on Municipal Finance, th Mayor Curley would be well satisfied," in accordance with persistent rumor, if the Legislature plucked from his \$18,00,000 street-widening bill that of Cambridge and Court street, and authorized him to expend for it, outside the debt limit, \$3,-500,000.

During his comparatively brief exposition of the subject, the mayor spoke heartily in favor of the widening of Exchange street, a matter of several years' agitation, but rather slightingly of Provinco. Portland, Tremont, Summer, Caus way, Chauncy and Adams street, Dorche Continued on Page Seven

MAR-5-1923. CHALEY'S BIG PLAN FAILS Curley First Speaker

Continued from Page One

er. He believed in all of them, however, ter. He believed in all of them, nowever, and wished the time would come when Boston would spend money like the cities of the South and West; but Cambridge and Court streets offered the advantage par excellence as the first step toward solving a distroguing traffic problem, and solving a distressing traffic problem, and he urged the Legislature not to delay so important a matter.

To the mayor's support of Cambridge and Court street there came the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange, these organizations having voted down the other propositions, though the real estate people had approved, less enthusiastically, the widening Causeway street, as a helpful corollary.

Bigger Hearing Room Needed

It was early evident that the small hearing room of the committee was of no size to accommodate the crowd. Persons interested in the mayor's bill were numerous, but an equally large gathering had appeared in opposition to the bill of Robert D. McKay providing for the widening of St. James avenue. This matter was the first to be considered in a larger room, and, as there was nobody present to sponsor it, little time was taken with the opposition. When the hearing on it closed more than seventy-five persons left the room.

The committee decided to devote the morning to those who favored the mayor's street widenings and to meet after luncheon for the opposition. It was evident that there was no opposition to be heard on the Cambridge-Court street matter, but general opposition to the other projects. Finance Commission has not voted on the bill, but Chairman Michael H. Sullivan was present to oppose all but that of the West End boulevard.

The St. James-avenue bill fails to specion which side the street should be widened to eighty feet, thus leaving the details to the street commission. Inasmuch as the interests of Trinity Church and the John Hancock Insurance Company, and the Hotels Ludlow and Westminster are involved, the project caused much concern.

Guy W. Cox represented the insurance company and said that such a project would destroy the residences of four or five hundred people, besides desecrating Trinity Church. J. B. Studley, appearing for Hotel Ludlow, read a letter from the clerk of Trinity Church and reported the Chamber of Commerce's committee as opposed. People in opposition were asked to rise and the hearing was then closed, with no word in favor of the bill.

Hospital Trustees Opposed

Another matter quickly disposed of was the bill of Representative Coleman E. Kelly that the city of Boston acquire property in the Neponset section of Dorchester and erect a relief hospital. Dr. John J. Dow-ling, superintendent of the City Hospital; Dr. George G. Sears, one of the trustees, and Mayor Curley opposed the measure, largely on the ground that the great need today is not more branches of the City Hospital, but increased capacity of the parent institution.

Dr. Sears said that, with the use of fastmoving ambulances, patients are quickly transported from all sections of Boston to the City Hospital, if they are able to be moved at all, and, moreover, he knew of no conditions in Dorchester that called for additional hospital service.

Mr. Kelley, in support of the bill, stated that Dorchester, with its 165,000 population, suffered many accidents, and being six miles from a hospital there was need of a branch service. But he was willing that the bill should remain in a Jeyance for

The bill of Mayor Curley, House 375, and He spoke ardently as that of the State Street Exchange, the latter for Cambridge and Court streets alone, were taken up together, the mayor being the first speaker. He said he recognized the first speaker. He said he recognized the shortsightedness of the city in not that there is a limit that the Legislature making a larger widening of Charles street and the public must recognize; but Roston and the public must recognize; but Boston is confronted with a situation in which up to date in improvements. something must be done or serious injury will result to business interests.

will come when we shall take the broad ter a year ago, are now more friendly

The mayor spoke of widening of Chelsea codman Favors Project South bridge. He also spoke of the necessity of an outlet from Boston to the north, and particularly of the West Boston bridge. In 1916 Charles street was widened. The the Real Estate Exchange had filed a bill widening of Cambridge and the new Cheisea. widening of Cambridge and Court streets for it, which was defeated. The widening would provide a convenient artery from could have been done then for \$500,000 less Cambridge and Somerville. The Chamber than at present; if the work is delayed it of Commerce is in favor. So far as he will cost the city \$500,000 more than at knew there is no important element op-present. posed. The estimate is for \$3,500,000 for a one-hundred-foot street.

"when similar action must be taken for way it would have made \$100,000." southerly Boston. Traffic conditions are Mr. odman said that it is shameful that such that it is impossible for a shopper to we have had so little foresight in Boston,

mayor said he believed that the section be-proves for Cambridge and Court streets. tween School and Bromfield streets is a Representative Finkelstein said Camlet old structures remain. A fifty-foot streets in Boston, but because of its narstreet would result almost immediately in rowness it is avoided. Likewise, Court benefit to the city. The Five Cents Sav-street needs relief. Office buildings would ings Bank contemplates a \$2,000,000 build-be constructed and rents would be cheaper. Ing and he had seen plans of a \$7,500,000 The idleness of the Revere House lot is a hotel on the site of Boston Tavern, to be disgrace. built by the United Fruit Company.

Exchange Street Also Needed

Boston waited it would be a \$5,000,000 or the preëminent project of the day, a \$10,000,000 project.

spoke of the estimates of the street com-the new highway should be taken as the mission for all his projects—as to Stuart site for a new police headquarters and street, the first award was made, unfor courthouse, rather than the Brooks prop-tunately by the city, as he said, to former erty. Mayor Nathan Matthews. The value received by him was thirty per cent of the favored in view of the noise of traffic, Mr. Homans reiterated his belief, adding that "But," as he said, "it was settled before the present site is noisy. "But," as he said, it was settle wouldn't Arthur P. Moriey, secretary c. the Ken-I took office, if he had waited he wouldn't dall Square Manufacturing Associates, have got quite so much." (Laughter

in Dock square if Exchange street went ton, which the widening of Cambridge and through, the mayor said he had discussed Court streets would give. ment of the subway station, but admitted there should be more relief in traffic con-

on the Stuart-street improvement, Engineer was not made one hundred feet. prophesied that four-fifths would be col- ber of Commerce, reported the directors as

Mr. Whitney said that Exchange street would not help the district so much as the auto driver; as such the betterments would not be heavy on surrounding property.

ter by remarking:

"The Finance Commission may serve a project in itself, useful purpose as an irritant, but it is like

in behalf of Cambridge West End. in the belief that the widenin would help property values; thought \$5 500,000 was enough to spend; criticise and Boston generally for not being more

Fitzgerald is Lomasney's chief lieuten-ant. Lomasney opposed Curley in the "We take a rather narrow view of public expenditures," he said. "I hope the time signs that he two men, who were so bitview of the West and the South. In St. Louis they have just endorsed an \$87,000,000 loan for improvements. Though my bill may seem revolutionary, I trust that we shall look at the problem broadly."

The mayor spake of videology of Chalses

new there is no important element op-osed. The estimate is for \$3,500,000 for one-hundred-foot street.

It is only a question of time," he said.

If the city had widened Charles street that

park an automobile in the business sec- He was then speaking of the first plan of on."

building a sixty-foot street and the latest
With reference to Province street, the plan of one hundred feet, which he ap-

Trustees had been content to bridge street is one of the most important

W. R. Peabody, representing the Boston Real Estate Exchange, favored the Cam-As to Portland street, the mayor said bridge street widening, reporting a meether felt it to be necessary, but it could walt. As to Exchange street, it only street is also approved. His own guess required a visit of the committee to verify the reports of intense congestion. If way rather than a local benefit. It was

a \$10,000,000 project.

Adams street, Dorchester, was not so necessary. Causeway street, however, needs widening. Chauncy street was also worth considering because of the small vicinity. Furthermore, he wished to point In response to a question, the mayor out that land between Howard street and the new highway should be taken or the Robert Homans, attorney for Arthur D.

ave got quite so much." (Laughter spoke of the unanimity of the organization in desiring a more convenient route to Bos-

J. Murry Howe said it was obvious that that the small buildings in the square were ditions. Cambridge and Court streets. If Questioned as to the betterments levied vide relief. He regretted that Stuart street

lected without litigation, the assessments "most heartily" in favor of Cambridge and court streets and as opposed in a contract of the court streets and as opposed in the court streets. Court streets and as opposed to the other projects.

Clifford Le Cleir, also for the Chamber Commerce, spoke of the desirability of Mayor Curiey, asked as to the cpinion a complete scheme for Boston's traffic of the Finance Commission, aroused laugh, troubles, but said Cambridge and Court by remarking. troubles, but said Cambridge and Cour streets seems to be almost a complet

EXPERT ASSA GARBAGE SYSTEM

Would Cancel Coleman Contract And Build Eight Incinerators

City Could Save \$500,000 a Year-Rans Collection Service

000 agreement with Coleman Bros' Disposal Company for operation of the EXPERT ASSAILS erection by the city of eight district incinerators, where this work could be done at a saving estimated in excess STije of \$500,000 yearly under a similar con-

every phase of the situation; it is pub. City Collection System

every phase of the situation; it is published in the current City Record. His recommendations, in brief, are:

'1. That all work of refuse collection, without exception, be performed by contract, the city withdrawing from all such activities except in so far as it may properly supervise and inspect such operations of contractors.

"2. That the city take immediate steps looking to an agreement with the Coleman Disposal Company whereby, at the earliest possible date, in view of gradually reduced quantities of refuse to be cared for by them, payments to them by the city will gradually decrease in amount, and the disposal of the refuse thus withdrawn from them will thereafter be cared for by the city.

"3. As soon as such an agreement can be arrived at, the city to commence the construction of destructor stations, with power plant auxiliarles, as set forth in this report, and ultimately, and as soon as these stations can be built, to dispose of all refuse, in a combined state, at these stations.

"No blame can be attached to the Coleman Company for their part in the ex-

of \$500,000 yearly under a similar contract system, is the drastic solution of this vexing problem recommended to Mayor Curley by George A. Johnson, a New York engineer and expert, who was retained nearly a year ago by Mr Curley to make the study.

It is likely that the Mayor will lend a sympathetic ear to Mr Johnson's suggestions. The Coleman 10-year contract to the best possible advantage equity to the company cannot fulfill the terms gestions. The Coleman 10-year contract of the company cannot fulfill the terms gestions. The Coleman 10-year contract of the company cannot fulfill the terms of the company.

The company cannot fulfill the terms of the company cannot fulfill the terms of the company cannot fulfill the terms of them. Indeed, they have violated them already. They should be willing to arbitrate the matter, and it is confident. Indeed, they have violated them already. They should be willing to arbitrate the matter, and it is confident. Indeed, they have violated them already. They should be willing to arbitrate the matter, and it is confident. Indeed, they have violated them already. They should be willing to arbitrate the matter, and it is confident. Indeed, they have violated them already. They should be willing to arbitrate the matter, and it is confident. Indeed, they have violated them already. They should be willing to arbitrate the matter, and it is confident. Indeed, they have violated them already. They should be willing to arbitrate the matter, and it is confident. Indeed, they have violated them already. They should be willing to a strict observance of their contract would disclose the fact that in reality it is a far less desirable document than it doubtless now seems to them to be.

the work by day labor and contracting for the remainder. "It involves insufficient and unsystem-atic collection periods. It is hampered

"It involves insufficient and unsystematic collection periods. It is hampered by inefficient city labor.

"All of these things, combined with the difficulties inherent in the collection of improperly separated refuse, as well as the abnormally long hauls required by the existing methods of disposal, make the collection service, as a general proposition, costly, unsanitary and otherwise unsatisfactory."

Mr Johnson's study informed him that Boston produces in excess of 480,000 tons of refuse annually—73,000 tons of garbage, 320,000 tons of ashes, 33,000 tons of rubbish.

Want of cooperation by householders

Want of cooperation by householders in separating the three grades of refuse complicates performance of this service in all its processes, Mr Johnson declares. He proposes that the police authority be used in this matter upon household-

ers.
"Suitable containers (for all kinds of refuse) are not provided by fully one-

Under the present complex discosal system, not all refuse is given over by the city to the Coleman concern; some is dumped on a dozen inland areas as "filler." Mr Johnson would end or nealf-fy this system of inland dumps, insolar as it constitutes a communal mediace and is contributory to rat, fly and missoulite breeding. quito breeding.

Odors Will Return

Unless some such radical tange as Mr Johnson proposes is made, there will be little chance of eliminating disgusting odors from the disposal process, ite asserts. Of this phase of the matter he writes:

ing odors from the disposal process, he asserts. Of this phase of the matter he writes:

"It is unbelievable that the Coleman concern will continue to operate as it has in the past. It is inevitable that, in the Spring, the company will attempt to prepare the stored tankage for market; then the odor will again bother those who have hitherto complained."

There are two operations in the Spectacle Island plant's disposal process; the second operation, which creates the stench, has been absolutely suspended

tacle Island plant's disposal process; the second operation, which creates the stench. has been absolutely suspended since the complaint arose last Summer. There are now about 50 tons of matter stored, awaiting resurvotion of the second process—from which the contractor gets his profit. Its by-products are grease, glue and fertilizer base.

Without modern equipment still—even though the contracting concern hasspent some money upon it—the plant is bound to continue to give offense, Mr Johnson argues. "The digestors, receiving tanks and press—are in leaky and filthy condition. The edors—which, the contractor cannot prevent without abandonm at of most of the plant's equipment and its replacement, will continue to be a leading cause of litten, depreciated realty values, and to the nostrils of citizens and a presstintion of their civic prida."

TRAVE4ER -MAR-6-1923

CURLEY TAKES STEP TO INDICT FIN, COM.

Charges Libel Against Mahoney in Mullowney Report INVAELER-

Mayor Curley has taken steps to obtain the indictment of every member of the finance commission for criminal libel of Health Commissioner Francis

This action results from the report of the commission of its investigation of the alleged attempts to bribe Deputy Health Commissioner Patrick H. Mullowney. The commission reported to lowney. The commission reported to the mayor last Friday, and recom-mended the removal of Mahoney. On his return yesterday from Wash-ington, the mayor issued this state-

of the finance commission in the Mullowney case, relating to charges concerning the head of the food

charges concerning the head of the food inspection. department, bears every evidence of malice in drafting and giving out to the press in the absence of the mayor, to whom the commission is in duty bound to report.

"From that report, it might be concluded that it was the health commissioner who had been abused. He is a professional man, and his professional standing as a physician is an essential asset. That has been wantonly assailed. If the grand jury indicts the finance commission, a civil suit for heavy damages will also be brought."

MANY OPPOSE MAYOR'S \$18,500,000 PETITION

Real Estate Exchange's Plan For North - South Traffic Highway Explained at Hearing

MAR 14 1923 (1)

Opponents of Mayor Curley's petition for authority to expend \$18,500,000 for various street widenings and similar improvements were heard today by the Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance. The Mayor's plan includes a bridge across Reserved Channel and widening and extension of Exchange, Province, Portland, Tremont, Cambridge, Causeway, Chauncy, Summer and L sts and Adams st in Dorchester.

W. Rodman Peabody, representing the Boston Real Estate Exchange, declared that the organization was strongly opposed to any such a plan on the ground that it would prove in-adequate and was not one that would do much other than to increase taxation and leave the solution of the city's increasing traffic problems to a future date. widening and extension of Exchange,

increasing traffic problems to a nuture date.

He said that the Exchange had made a careful study of the situation and that while it favored the Mayor's idea of widening Cambridge and Court sts, it failed to see the advantage gained by touching Exchange st. He termed the Mayor's program as one that was "evidently drawn in a hurry and without careful thought."

Calls It Step Backward

The best interests of the city, he continued, made it imperative that the business district be left undisturbed. He

ness district be left undisturbed. He felt that it would be a step backward to construct a traffic highway through the center of this district and instead of increasing values, would, in many cases, result in losses.

Recognizing the need for a thoroughfare which might care for north and south-bound traffic, Mr Peabody explained to the committee a plan drawn up by the Exchange to substitute for the Mayor's scheme. Traffic entering the city at the north, under the provisions of the Exchange's contemplated improvements, would be moved through Blackstone st to the south side of the Customhouse, via Commercial st, thence west to Franklin, Chauncy and Harrison av.

He declared that a traffic highway of 70 feet or more could be established with far less expense than the proposed relief advocated by Mayor Curley. He said that land and buildings along the major part of this route could be pur-

chased at a cost of about \$30 per foot, that the improvements would be large and the damages small.

Construction of a highway of this sort along the route proposed would fond to bring retail trade into this district which is now used as a warman was from Washington and streets, said Mr Peabody.

Francis R. Bangs another member of the Exchange and a Boston real estate dealer, pointed out that although the new plan was some 1800 feet longer than that proposed by the Mayor, the longer haul was not such an obstacle as it might have been several years ago, when most traffic was horse drawn. He was of the opinion that a broad highway, allowing vehicles to move swiftly would invite motor traffic.

Objects to More Traffic

Henry Whitmore, president of the Exchange, said that the only sensible way to get relief was to throw traffic around the business district, not through it, and it was also the way to get the most for the money. He said that Boston real estate cannot stand much more waste of city money and he thought care should be taken that the same mistake made by the city mplanning subways 20 years ago, is not repeated today in the matter of streets. He also thought that any widening that might be done on Exchange st would, be of little value toward solving the traffic problems even though it would result in much expense. He said that regarding the Mayor's plan to, widen Province st from School to West st, was only part of a comprehensive plan that, if once started, must be carried through.

This would result, he contended, in the destruction of hotels and a disruption of the retail business district. If the Legislature this year shoul, authorize this improvement it wor i place upon the next General Court ti, handicap of having to see it through, with the result that there would be a new City Hall, with all its attendant expense.

A. G. Catheron, representing Lee, Higginson & Co, opposed the widening of Exchange st on the ground that it would not materially ald traffic matters and would be a great expense without result.

The Boston Conscrvation and the ground that it would not materially ald traffic matters and would be a great expense without result. to get relief was to throw traffic around the business district, not through it,

A WISE DECISION

Mayor Curley does a good service to the public when he persuades the "movie" house proprietors of the city to improve their precautions against fire, such as keeping fire-escapes and exits clear, and to living up to the regulation requiring at every performance at least one paid employee trained as a fireman, And the proprietors showed wisdom in agreeing to the proposition.

These men, hired by the "movie" houses, will be required to know their business. They must pass an examination on their knowledge of fire regulations and the use of extinguishers and other appliances and be approved by the fire department before they can serve. As an insurance against possible trouble, they will be worth all they cost, and more. POST MAD 17 1923 Commissioner Glynn recalled the

pleasing fact that in 40 years not a life has been lost in a theatre fire in Boston. Let everybody help keep that fine record

CITY EMPLOYES TO HEAR MAYOR

C408E - MAR-14-1923.

MAYOR NAMES C. T. HARDING

Picks a Republican For Street Commission

MAR 14 1923

Charles T. Harding, Dorchester Republican, well known politically, and who conducts a uniform and regalla establishment at 22 School st, was nominated to the Civil Service Commission by Mayor Curley this afternoon to be \$4000 Street Commissioner, vice Richard F. Andrews, whose term expired early in January

This is the first Republican named by the Mayor for this choice berth; three Democrats-Messrs Reidy, Jennings and Chapman-have been successively turned down after nomination by the Mayor. Although president of the Dorchester Republican League, Mr Harding was active in the Curley interest in the last city campaign.

Born in the Codman sq section in 1883, Mr Harding graduated at Dorchester High Cabool in 1900 and soon entered business for himself. He served as a Common Councilman in 1907-10. He has always taken lively interest in sectional affairs and is vice president of the Mary Hemenway School Parents' Assoclation

Mr Harding is married and with his wife and two daughters lives at 54 Kenwood st. He is a member of the First Corps Cadets' Veterans Association, Dorchester Masone Lodge, Dorchester Chapter, Boston Council, St Omer Commandery, K. T.; Alepho Tem-Mystic Shrine, Milton Lodge, K. of P., and Nathan Bowditch Camp, S. of V.

Women Want Her for Place on the Public

Library Board 923

To promote the candidacy of Anna M. Niland of 202 Byron street, East Boston, sister of Thomas M. Miland, for membership on the poard of trustees of the Public Library, a delegation of women representing organized labor called on Mayor Curley today. The mayor added representing organized labor called on Mayor Curley today. The mayor added her name to the tentative list of other names submitted by labor interests for the vacancy created by the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann, explaining, however, that the nomination has already here offered to a man who has already been offered to a man who has taken it under consideration.

Miss Niland is president of the Bos-

ton School Teachers' Union, is on the ton School Teachers' Union, is on the committee advisory to the school committee, and the holder of a principal's certificate. She was prominent in war work in various women's organizations, and is president of Charles Carroll council, American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic. TRAVELER -MAR-18-1923.

ORDERS STREETS CLEANED QUICK

Mayor Also Says Surfaces Must Be Repaired Immediately

DENOUNCES THREE TYPES OF PAVING

Mayor Curley yesterday 1 192 orders to Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke not to wait as usual until April to begin the "but not with the type of paving so cleaning and restoration of streets to normalcy, but to begin at once and employ a large force of men and vehicles.

Especially the mayor directed the commissioner to notify immediately every contractor bound by a five-year guarantee that he must start at once to carry out his part of his contract to to keep street surfacing in good condi-

MUST ABANDON CERTAIN PAVINGS

Beacon street, from Charles to Park CURLEY CAN street, the mayor said, must be resurfaced at once, "but not with the type of paving so frequently recommended by the finance commission, and which I have consistently refused to approve, namely, Topeka. The winter has proved beyond any doubt that Macadam, Tel-ford and Topeka are types of paying Eastern Mass. Will Take ford and Topeka are types of paving that must be permanently abandoned."

Arlington street, Massachusetts ave-nue, and Tremont street between Dover street and Arlington square, must also street and Arlington square, must also be resurfaced at once, he said, and pointed out that the Tremont street section referred to was laid with Topeka less than three years ago, and the contractor was required to replace much of it last year. It is now "almost wholly destroyed," he declared.

The past winter, he said, has Elevated, thus giving to that section

it last year. It is now "almost wholly ern Massachusetts Street Railway Comdestroyed," he declared.

The past winter, he said, has Elevated, thus giving to that section been "unquestionably the most severe continuous service and a single fare, that the city has know in its history." was made today by Cerporation CounHe admitted that it has worked have, and that "the public will shortly be fore the legislative committee on street voicing a protest, despite the fact that railways. "more than two-thirds of the 420 According to reliable sources, it is miles of streets are Macadam or Telford, totally unsuited to motor traffic, tentative offer of \$350,000 to the trusand always in need of repair even after tees of the Eastern Massachusetts for the property, and that the trustees are

and always in need of repair even after tees of the Eastern Massachusetts for a mild winter."

The probability, he says, is against the property, and that the trustees are the property, and that the trustees are willing to accept it.

The trustees of the Elevated, it is unsizes also the need of immediate removal of the extraordinary accumulation of debris, in the downtown district, especially, which the 10 weeks of inclement weather have caused, and gives the commissioner full authority to employ the state department of public utilities.

At the present time the people of Hyde Park are using jitneys, having

ADVERTIZER - MAR-18+913

MAYOR ORDERS STREETS FIXED ADVERTISER

Resurfacing MAR pairing 1993 surfaces in Boston, gouged and p ted and, in many places, entirely torn up during the Winter's ice and snow siege, were ordered yesterday by Mayor Curley in a letter to Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke of the Public Works Department.

In his letter the mayor took oppor tunity once more to "knock' finance commission, this time for its recommendation of the Topeka type of paving, which type, the mayor asserted, has been proved this Winter to be worthless.

Beacon street, from Charles frequently recommended by the finance commission as desirable, and which I have consistently refused to approve the installation of, namely Topeka," said the mayor.

The rebuilding of the surface of Arlington street and of Massachuavenue, of Tremont street and of other thoroughfares, were recom mended in the letter.

BUY CAR LINE

\$350,000 Offer in Hyde Park

At the present time the people of Hyde Park are using jitneys, having moycotted the Eastern Massachusetts.

BUILDERS' OFFER NOT AGREED TO

Mayor's Conference
Fails to Effect
Settlement
MAR 15 1923

EMPLOYEES INSIST ON WAGE INCREASE

Employers Threaten Open Shop Unless Unions Accept

Negotiations for the signing of a wage and working agreement in the building trades industry for the year 1923 came to a deadlock yesterday. At the conclusion of a conference held at City Hall, which lasted for several hours, both sides stood firm for their particular proposition.

Unions Firm for \$1.121/2 an Hour and Re-

fuse the Offer of \$1 for Two Years

After almost three hours of futile delib-

erations at City Hall yesterday afternoon in the presence of Mayor Curley, the Building Trades' Council and the Building Trades Employers' Association ended their conference.

They had been invited by the mayor to meet to discuss the wage situation. A. E. Johnson, secretary of the Building Trades Conneil, was spokesman for the union she announced that the unions would accept the offer of the employers to shan agreement for two years at \$1 a houcontinuing the agreement that expires or April 1. The men insist on \$1.12½.

April 1. The men insist on \$1.12½.

After the conference Mr. Johnson refused to say anything, and John F. Walsh, secretary of the Building Trades Employers' Association, issued the following state-

"The employers' proposition was definitely rejected by the representatives of the unions. These men said that no agreement would be considered unless it carried with it an increase in wages. The members of our committee are unanimously agreed that no increase in wages will be granted, and nothing but the 'open shop' with unstabilized conditions now loom for the building industry, unless the men's representatives recede from the position they have taken.

"The present rate of wages of \$1 per hour, now offered for continuance under agreement of fair working conditions by the Employers' Association, represents the high rate of wages paid in June, 1920, when the cost of living was at its peak. There has been a decrease of 25 per cent in the cost of living since June, 1920. There is no justification at this time for an increase in wages. The Building Trades Employers' Association stands as a unit unanimously opposed to any additional increase in wages. We believe steady employment cannot be had either for the contractor or the workmen if wages are further unduly increased. We are most certain, both from survey and observation, that \$1 per hour is still a satisfactory wage to the rank and file of the men in the building trades unions of Boston.

"Acting as reasonable men, many of these tradesnen tell us they are more concerned with steady employment at \$1 per hour than with indefinite employment at uncertain wages and unsettled conditions which would both be the result and effect of no signed agreements being reached in the building industry.

"The Building Trades Employers' Association are absolutely opposed to signing agreements that increase wages and multiply still further the present high cost of construction work. We feel it is nothing

TRAVEUER - MAR-15 - 1923

Pos. Shamrocks from Ireland



The first importation from the Irish Free State of genuine shamrocks from the Emerald Isle since its severance from the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland has arrived at City Hall, and Mayor Curley distributed a large number of little pots of the velvety plants today.

MADAGASCAR CATS OF STRANGE MAY 15 1923 ANCESTRY JOIN BOSTON ZOO

Gifts of Election Commissioner Goggin Are a Triple-Cross of Monkey, Raccoon and Wildcat, And They Look Like It



ELECTION COMMISSIONER THOMAS F. GOGGIN Holding the two Madagascar cats he gave the Boston Zoo yesterday.

"Eb and Fle," a couple of ever-loving

"Eb and Fle," a couple of ever-loving Madagascar cats, were formally presented to Mayor Curley by Election Commissioner Thomas E. Goggin of South Boston for the Franklin Park Zoo collection yesterday.

Eban and Flora-Dora, the real names of these four-footed, foxy-looking "bird," are really a sort of mongrel quadruped of the African wilds—they are a triple-cross, having monkey, raccoon and wildcat blood.

A master mariner friend of Commissioner Goggin fetched them from their lair on the shores of the Indian Ocean; they are beady-eyed, alert creatures, with a curious mixture of the traits of their mixed-breed ancestry. Flora-Dora switched her thick tail about the commissioner's neck and swung herself down across his ample chest, to the edification of half a dozen pretty girls clerks who came out to see him pose for the photographer.

These denizens of the forest live exclusively on fruit and vegetables, and Mr Goggin fed 'em a whole box of Southern strawberries and two rhubarl ples as he rode out to the park with them in "Jim" Shea's one-horse motor chaise.

Declare Company Offered to Settle for Less Under Previous Administration

Chairman Michael H. Sullivan of the Finance Commission today requested City Auditor Rupert S. Carven to hold up payment on the draft of \$300,-000, drawn by Mayor Curley in favor of the Boston Belting Company, until the commission could investigate the details of the settlement by the Mayor of the belting concern's claim.

The original claim of the Boston Belting Company was for \$387,666, and it is charged the company, in a previous administration, offered to settle for \$250,000. The claim grew out of certain

sewerage construction in Roxbury several years ago, when the work stopped the water supply from Stony Brook, which the company was using.

A settlement was effected whereby the city was to furnish the company 3,000,000 gallons of water daily for twenty-five years. The city retained the right to settle at any time during the life of the agreement, on a basis of \$387,666 for the original

Mayor Curley, in announcing the settlement for \$300,000, claimed to have made a good bargain, saving the city nearly \$88,000, and had got out of a bad water contract which would be costly to fulfill.

A report was circulated in City Hall today that Chairman Sullivan of the Finance Commission had been asked to act as counsel for the company in the matter. He firmly denied he had ever been approached in the matter.

HER1440-MAV-16-1923

BANKERS REJECT

AMERICAN-MAY. 5. 23 Curley Appears in Support of Measure Recently Drafted

> Mayor Curley appeared before the special committee on national bank taxation yesterday in support of the bill drafted last week by the sub-committee, but late in the day representatives of the national banks and investment bankers served notice on the committee that the bill is not acceptable to them.

that the bill is not acceptable to them. Because of the long debate in the House on the gasoline tax, the committee could not get under way at the afternoon hearing until 5 o'clock, and as a result only one representative of the banks, Bentley W. Warren, had an opportunity to speak. He said that the bill was flagrantly unconstitutional, because it proposed to put the investment bankers, who buy bonds, on a higher basis of taxation than the individual investor, in violation of the constitutional prevision that taxation shall be provisional."

ation Day Celebration; T. F. Cassidy City's Guest

Evacuation of Boston by the British 147 years ago and the birthday of Ireland's patron saint, were celebrated in South Boston today.



Thomas F. Cassidy

ly decked with part in the parade. with ice, awoke to the thunderous salute of the guns at the Army base at 6

Other events on the Evacua-

tion program follow:

9 a. m.-Breakfast to Thomas F. Cassidy of Pittsfield, invited guest of the city, at Copley-Plaza Hotel.

9 a. m.-First Evacuation Day performance for children in Broadway Theatre.

11 a. m .- Second performance for children Broadway Theatre.

12 m. Salute at Army Base, South

12 m.

Boston. 1:15 p. m.—Parade formation on streets between Andrew square and Edward Everett square.

2:30 p. m .- Start of parade. 2:30 to 5:30 p. m .-- Open house in

South Boston homes. 6 p. m .- Salute at army Base.

South Boston. 8 p. m .- Historical concert at

South Boston High School. 8:30 p. m.—Banquet, South Boston Citizens' Association, in Munici

pal Building, South Boston. Oration by Mr. Cassidy. Despite difficulties of marching due to the ice, and the refusal of

American Legion posts to appear the big feature of the day was the parade. It was strictly military the roster being made up of regu lars from the forts and navy yard, veterans of the three American wars, military associations and cadets. Chief Marshal Thomas

following Gough announced route of march:

Formation on streets between Edward Everett square and Andrew square.

Parade starts at Andrew square at 2:30 p. m., proceeds over Dorchester street, East Broadway K street, to East Sixth street, to P street, to East Fourth street, to L street, to East Broadway, to West Broadway, to Dorchester avenue. The parade will be dismissed at Broadway and Dorchester avenue.

Parade will be reviewed by the Governor, Mayor, General Brewster and other guests and members of the Evacuation Day committee from a stand on West Broadway. The Parade Big Feature of Evacu- at Dorchester avenue and West Broadway

The split between the legion posts and the parade officials was the result of assigning the legion men places in line behind the delegation of Veterans of Foreign Wars. The chief marshal is a member of the Foreign War Veterans Association. Major-General A. W. Brewster, commanding the First Corps Area, refused requests from certain in-The district, draw the Thirteenth Infantry, "Boswith houses gai ton's Own Regiment," from taking

ing, but with MORE STUART-ST DAMAGES

Mayor Hasn't the Heart to Turn Them Down, He Says

The City of Boston acquires title to the 280,000 square feet of land and the 280,000 square feet of la

warded in the Peters' repart of the Mayor said he felt forced to meet these additional claims because the courts would have granted them any the Street Commission and approved by the Mayor, involves the property numbered 47 Carver st. Mrs Martha C. Codman, title holder to this property, was awarded \$5075 damages in the Peters' administration. She entered a plaim for \$1425 additional, which is now granted, raising her total damage to \$5000.

CURLEY PURCHASES 50 SNOWPLOW BLADES

Also Afts 2 Negotiating for

Caterpillar Tractors

In closing a contract for purchase of 50 snowplow blades at \$250 apiece yesterday, Mayor Curley has taken the first step in his promised move to equip the Public Works Department with up-to-date mechanical means with which to keep highways open through Winter storms.

The contract is closed without the Administration's having resorted to the prescribed practice of advertising for bids on the supplying of the blades, because Mr Curley is satisfied that this article, in general use in surrounding

this article, in general use in surrounding cities and towns, will prove as reasonable in cost and as durable and serviceable here as it has elsewhere.

Thomas J. Ball of Dorchester, exfinence Commission investigator and latterly an unsuccersful candidate for the City Council, is the Boston agent for the company, which is to furnish the plows by Nov 1 next at a total cost of \$12,500.

These plows will be attached to the front of big trucks operated by the Public Works Department and by contractors with whom there are annual agreements for snow removal work.

It is the Mayor's intention to secure about a dozen more of the giant trucks for department use, and these will be avalable for snowplow work also.

Negotiations are now under way between the Administration and the War Department for the loan or lease of about 100 units of the fleet of caterpillar tractors which the Government secured for war purposes, but now lying idly in War Department depots.

CITY ACQUIRES SCHOOL SITE IN ROXBURY

POST- MAR-18-1923.

MAYOR AND JUDGE TILT ON ALIENS

Enliven Speaking at Charitable Irish Banquet

POST MAR 18 1923 <

Widely divergent views upon imexpressed by Federal Judge James M. Morton and Mayor Curley proved the feature of afterdinner speaking at the 186th anniversary banquet of the Charitable Irish Society last night at the Som-

MAYOR AND JUDGE DIFFER

"They are not of a kind to fit into our kind of life; they have no conception of our government and no loyalty of feeling or understanding of any kind. They are a real problem," said Judge Morton of the immigrants of the present day

"I have less fear of the uneducated immigrant than I have of the highly cultured rascal in America. Let's have more immigration," answered Mayor more immigration, answered Mayor Curley, who followed Judge Morton in the list of speakers and evidently turned the theme of his address into a

reply to the jurist.

The banquet of the society last night was the first attended by members of the fair sex, and the dining room of the Somerset was a veritable riot of color, with the gay gowns of the ladies upon a background of the dark evening

clothes of their escorts.

Appleton Toastmaster

Major-General Francis H. Appleton Independence."
officiated as toastmaster, being intro-

duced by President Louis Watson. Loring Young, Speaker of the House of Representatives, was also a speaker. responding to an introduction which had a strong hint of a gupernatorial boom in it. Verbal blows were dealt to the Ku Klux Klan, the Loyal Coalition. socialism and communism by the speakers, all of whom pleaded for greater tolerance in American life,

"Enough voters," said Judge Morton,
"are naturalized in the United States
court here to swing any State election. During the time that I have been in office I have naturalized from 40,000 to

office I have naturalized from 40,000 to 50,000, enough to decide any contest between the parties in Massachusetts.

"During that time I have noticed a change in the immigrant. Now he is not of a kind, generally speaking, to fit into our kind of a life. He seems too have no conception of our government. There is no loyalty or feeling, or bond of understanding of any kind. bond of understanding of any kind. The immigrant is a real problem."

Judge Morton declared that a country rests on the generation behind it. He pleaded that the immigrant should be made to see the point of view of Americans. "People aboard of view of Americans. "People aboard the socialistic train will be surprised to find the destination at which they will be landed." was the shot he made at the socialists.

Young Against Racial Hate

Speaker Young, in the course of his address, declared that he has looked with not a little fear and distrust at a movement started in some of the Western States to do away with parochial schools. "You can't take men of diverse races and backgrounds and make them all alike. You can't turn out Americans like you can turn out Ford cars," he asserted in pleading against the "crushing out of racial genuises of the groups." He asserted that American life should have the benefit of the variety formed by its immigrant background. He asserted immigrant background.

Mayor Curley spoke as a "son of immigrant parents," and declared that migrant parents," and declared that there never would have been an American republic without the Irish. I regret we are closing our doors to raw labor, so badly needed here. This is an immigrant nation, we need the immigrants, and thank God it is. Let's keep the gates open," he pleaded. He alluded to the Ku Klux Klan as follows: "If we want to keep the K. K.

K. in its place, we must have adherence to the greatest document, outside of the sermon on the mount, the world has ever known, the Declaration of

Curley Names Republican For Street Commissioner

Mayor Curley tried to change his luck After the civil service commission had refused to confirm the names of three Democrats which he sent to that body, one after the other, for the position of street commissioner, vesterday. selected Charles T. Harding, a Re-

Mr. Harding is president of the Dorchester Republican League, member of chester Republican League, member of the old city council and an officer of the Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine. He has been for a long time head of the Harding Regalia Company, and promin-ent in the First Corps of Cadets Vet-erans' Association, Dorchester Masonic Lodge and other organizations.

TO NAME HEAD OF RECREATION

MAP 27 1923 struggle is forecaste the new position of superintendent of recreation in Cambridge, to which an appointment is expected to be made at the meeting of the Park and Recreation Commission in City Hell tonish. Commission in City Hall tonight. The salary will be \$4200 a year.

Three candidates are mentioned promi-

nently: Frederick E. MacLean, super-intendent of recreation at Reading, Pa. Captain Joseph M. Stokes of Service Co., 101st Infantry, Massachusetts N. G., and Stephen H. Mahoney, master of history and English in the Somerville High School and for the past 10 years superintendent of the summer playgrounds in that city.

Twenty-one names came before the sub-committee in charge of recommendsun-committee in charge of recommend-ing a suitable person for the position, according to the report of the chair-man, Mrs. Almy, last week. All but five fell by the wayside. In the final elimination, the sub-committee recom-mended Mr. MacLean.

They stated he organized recreation military camps in Canada and this country during the war and "appears country during the war and "appears from all the country during the war and "appears" from all the country during the war and "appears" from all the country during the war and "appears" from all the country during the war and "appears" the country during

to have won golden opinions from all who have seen his work."

Captain Stokes is the only local, man in the running. He is an East Cane bridge boy, very popular in his district.
He attended West Point and was
granted a commission from there dur-

C-40 BE - MAR-27-1921

A BRIDGE AT ONC VARIOUS city and State

have been telling the publi a new Harvard bridge is needed. everybody in the world who ever b These officials have also been plaining at length why this plan or that plan is not the right plan, and why this body or that body should not have charge of building the bridge.

Meanwhile the bridge is one of the worst disgraces which the cities of Box ton and Cambridge have to offer as exhibits to visitors who come from afact to see this famous community.

A new bridge should not be delta until elaborate plans for an island in the Charles or any other pretty men rial plan can be hitched on to the bridge.

There is only one thing that is cessity-a bridge. There must be a ne bridge at once, and any idea of waiting for squabbles over the artistic feature or political prejudices to be thrashed out is intolerable."

"OPEN HOUSE" MAN IS SOUTH BOSTON

Thousands Cheer 10,000. Marchers in Evacuation Day Parade 61 --- Ends with Banquet

(Other Photos in Pictorial Section.)

Amid music, dancing and laughter "TD" generally appeared on the arm as "open house" was proclaimed, fol- of the beaming youth.

Edward G. Lennon, lieutenant in B lowing one of the greatest military company, 101st Infantry, was chief company, 101st Infantry, was chief broadway and C st. parades in its history, South Bos- marshal, receiving tremendous applause along the line. His staff, company of the s ton's annual observance of Evacuation Day ended, last night, as it those popular in the life of South had begun with good cheer, noise Boston, also came in for applause. and gayety.

For South Boston celebrated the

in the Revolution.
With the "open house" proclamation last night, war veterans, who had faced the bitter cold and an even more biting wind to appear in the great military spectacle in the afternoon, were treated and dined with Miss South Boston as a cheery

DOORS SWUNG OPEN

Clubhouses swung open their doors for dancing parties, basquets were held by various civic organizations from the windows of private residences throughout the Peninsular district the sound of music and dancing feet was

South Boston grasped the occasion again to greet the boys who had been everseas and had again appeared in their regalia of war days to South Boston on her appeared gate day.

ton on her annual gala day.

The imposing spectacle of the day oldiers, sailors, ex-service men and numbers of other organizations in line—was witnessed by more than 50,000.

Chiled by the severe cold, but cheer-chile the crewise along the online route. ful, the crowds along the entire route of the parade, tendered the marchers

mighty applause.

The parade went off without a hitch without accident or trouble.

State, city and military leaders likewise braved the cold to be on hand and cheer with South Boston.

Reviewed by Officials

nthe reviewing stand at West Broadway and Lawrence Burns square,
Mayor James M. Curley, Governor
Channing Cox and his staff, members
of the City Council and the members of the Evacuation Day committee, doffed their hats to the flying colors and in salute to the "boys" on the march.

Major-General (Daddy) Edwards was

then, too.
"You couldn't keep me away with a
"you couldn't keep me away with a
gun-not today. Why, some of my
gun-not today, why, some of my
gun-not today, he chuckled and clapped

his hands and shouted, "Hi, Jim, "Hello, Walter," as in the moving line of khakl some youth turned toward him and beamed. The insignia of the "YD" generally appeared on the arm

posed of prominent military men and

An outburst of cheering unsur-passed at any interval, broke from the growd when Joseph C. Pelletier, form-146th anniversary of the departure of district attorney of Suffolk County, was recognized as he rode in an autoof the British troops from Boston mobile in the parade with Senator mobile in the parade with Senator Thomas Donovan. The former offbowed in recognition crowds.

Crowds Choke Square

The parade started promptly at 2 o'clock from Harvest and Boston streets. Crowds choked Andrews square as the parade passed through there and continued along Dorchester street, to H street, to East Sixth street, to H street, to East Fourth street, to Thomas Park, to East Fourth street, to H street, to East Fourth street, to O street, to East Broadway. to West Broadway and thence to Dor-

chester avenue, where it disbanded.
While the cheers echoed and reechoed through the streets for the soldiers, ex-soldiers and sallors, many of whom limped from old wounds or rode in carriages because wounds for not yet healed, there came another swell of applause for the tiniest one in the line of march-Gerald Henone in the line of march—Gerald Hennesses and had again appeared in nessey, very young but proud, the nessey, very young but proud, the nessey, very young but proud, the drum major of St. Vincent's Cadets and Fife and Drum Corps. His white uniform immaculate, Gerald led his nessey parade with nearly 10,000 little band, each member clothed to

C4013E - MAR-18-1922

Route Is Lined By 50,000

Persons

When the people of Boston and the sturdy Colonial soldiers watched the British ships saiting away with the King's forces 146 years ago yesterday, they no doubt were filled with supreme satisfaction; and so were

the people yesterday when they viewed the fine military parade in South Boston in honor of that historic event.

biting breezes blew Although across the peninsula throughout the afternoon, chilling the paraders and reveiwers, the sun was bright and there was no untoward incident to mar the festival.

Every window along the line of march was filled with eager, smiling faces, every housetop was thronged with fearless lads and lassies, eager to view the procession, while the sidewalks all the way were thronged with cheering folk of all ages, classes and several races.

Dignitaries of city, State and Nation were among the guests of the day. Some rode, others walked in the procession, and all reviewed the marching host from a grandstand at

It was estimated that 50,000 persons witnessed the parade of the nearly 8000 uniformed men, the machine gun companies, the cavalry, the tanks, the hospital units, and the like. As a spectacle it was a complete success.

Marshal Lennon Starts Parade

Lieut Edward G. Lennon, chief marshal, gave the command to march at 2:30 o'clock, and the calvacade started to the music of a score of bands. The Chief of Staff Frank J. Scott, swung out, joining the line with perfect precision. All along the line people came racing to join the throngs which lined the sidewalks, and at Andrew eq there was a jam of humanity, good-natured and comfortable, because the police arrangements were perfect.

The applause was continuous and uproarious from start to finish. Many spectators carried flags, streamers and toy balloons. Some hurled confetti.

A final detachment of uniformed marchers, bearing arms, was said to be Paul Revere Council, A. A. R. I. R., reinforced by Boy Scouts, High School Cadets and other uniformed units. This aggregation was enthusiastically applauded.

An amusing incident was when the automobile containing the State American Legion officers "died" at the start of the parade. Senior Vice Commander William H. Doyle, who commanded in the absence of Commander Charles H. Cole, invited his brother officers to march, and march they did over the entire route, leaving the line only to step into the reviewing stand at Broadway and C st.

A pleasing incident was furnished by comrade Michael O'Flaherty, who is a member of Post 2, Atlants.

Comrade O'Figherty, in uniform, carrying a cane and limping badly, hobbled into the line and asked Senior Vice Commander Doyle if he might march with his outfit. O'Flaherty marched over the entire route with the legion color-bearer.

The Regular troops from the forts swung into the column behind the chief marshal's staff. Following the Regular came the 101st Infantry, the new unit which is to carry on the traditions

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the famous regiment of the World War. Column 8000 Strong storer, completed the line of the nature of the storer completed the line of the nature of the storer completed the line of the nature of the storer completed the line of the nature of the storer completed the line of the nature of the storer completed the line of the nature of the storer completed the line of the nature of the storer completed the line of the nature of the storer completed the line of the nature of the storer completed the line of the nature of the storer completed the line of the nature of the storer completed the line of the nature of the storer completed the line of the nature of the storer completed the line of the nature of the storer completed the line of the nature of a splendid appearance.

A battalion of Coast Artillery followed. The 26th Signal Company from Charlestown came next.

Battery A, 101st Field Artillery, was chusetts Nauticel Training Ship with MAYOR HOST AT field music.

Many Veterans in Line

Veteran organizations of the district were then formed in line. The Grand Army veterans headed the column. They rode in carriages. Maj M. J. O'Connor Camp. U. S. W. V., turned out in goodly numbers.

The column of Legion posts was neaded by Columbia Post from Andrew sq. Michael J. Perkins Post came next and O'Connell Post followed. Thomas J. Fitzgerald Post and Veterans of Foreign War posts were next in the line, A large number of World War veterans took part.

The 9th Regiment Veteran Corps, which has never missed an Evacuation Day parade, made an excellent show-

ing under Commander Rooney. Cadet organizations in the district and semimilitary organizations turned out strong in numbers. The South Boston High School Battalion was in charge of Military Instructor Joseph McK. Driscoll. Col John J. O'Brien commanded the St Vincent Cadets and Col Charles McGuire commanded St Augustine Cadets.

A new feature of the parade was the appearance of the Masaschusetts Marine Association and the 2d Division

Association.

The parade passed over Boston st.
Andrew sc. Dorchester st. East 4th st.
C st. around Thomas Park, down East
6th st to H st. to East 4th st, to 0 st.
and then over East Broadway and West
Broadway to Dorchester av. The parade
was reviewed by Gov Cox at West
Broadway and C st. and by the Chief
Marshal at West Broadway and B st.
Among those riding in automobiles
were Gov Cox, his secretary and two
officers, Mayor Cirley, United States
Senator A. Owsley Stanley of Kentucky, Congressmen Gallivan, Tague
and Brennan, School Committeeman
Charles S. O'Connor, City Councilors,
Representatives and Senators from
South Boston, Rev Michael O'Flannagan, who was the Vice President of the
frish Republic; members of the South
Boston Citizens' Association, and other
guests.

Gen Hersey Reviews Line

Brig Gen Mark L. Hersey, U. S. A., comander of the 1st Artillery District, reviewed the procession with Col Farrand Sayre, U. S. A., a cavalry officer who is executive of the 1st Corps Area

who is executive of the 1st Corps Area training center.
Rev Joseph F. Coppinger of St Augustine's Church, South Boston, rode in the car with Mayor Curley and Congressman Peter F. Tague and City Councilor Brickley. Fr Coppinger was justly proud of the Cadets and he received general praise for their ap-

Marches Over Route-Civilian Bodies Barred

LUNCHEON LATER

Evacuation day ceremonies South Boston yesterday proved a glittering success in sp te of the chill March wind that compelled most of the 50 000 or more spectators to view the parade, which was an unusually spirited one, from the windows and doorways of the dwellings, stores, offices and public buildings along the historic route.

The column was made up of close to 8000. It was strictly a military parade, several civic organizations having been refused admission to the line, one of them only a few minutes before the procession started. Considerable feeling was aroused by the refusal to admit non-military organizations, and because of it a strong detail of police was on hand, but the day passed without a single untoward event, and in a spirit of great good humor.

Cox Attends with Staff

Gov. Cox, attended by his military and civil staff, Mayor Curley with many city officials and the state leaders of the American Legion reviewed the parade Brig.-Gen. Mark L. Hersey, commanding the 1st corps area training centre and likewise the 1st artillery district, accompanied by Col. Ferrand Sayre of the United States cavalry, took the review in place of Maj.-Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, and at the conclusion ex-pressed his approval of the spectacle

as a military performance.

Lt. Edward G. Lennon of company B,

101st infantry of the Massachusetts National Guard, was chief marshal, being attended by Frank J. Scott, United States army, retired, as chief of staff; Capt. Daniel J. Lynch, adjutant, and Lt. William J. McCluskey of company B of the 101st, aide. Nearly 50 officers and non-commissioned officers of the active and retired lists of the United States army and the national guard composed the staff.

composed the staff.

The head of the column left Andrew square at 2:30 P. M to march over Dorchester street, wind about the Heights and return by Broadway to the point of review, which was in West Broadway in the vicinity of B and C streets. The regular troops, from the training centre had the right of the line, close to the chief marshal and staff. They included a battalion of the 13th United States infantry, under Maj. Joseph C. Morrow, a howitzer and tank company commanded by Lt. Glenn G. Holcomb. 13th Infantry, and a coast artillery company under Capt. Lawrence C. Mitchell.

was justing floor their appearance.

A feature of the parade was the first public appearance of the St Augustine's Cadet Band in bright new uniforms. As the band reached the reviewing stand Mayor Curley presented Lieut Thomas Kane a beautiful silver-mounted baton. When Matty Boyle passed the stand leading the Lawrence J. Flaherty Post. American Legion of East Boston, Mayor Curley presented him a bouquet of Curley presented him a bouquet of Curley presented him a bouquet of American Beauty roses. Boyle won his honors with the 102d Machine Gun Company overseas, and he was noticeably lame from an old injury.

Paul Kellard, who was on the border with the 9th Massachusetts, got overseas with the 5th Army Corps, and sustained a broken leg when struck by a piece of a broken leg when struck by a

tional guard organizations. Closely fol-lowing them, in smart blue uniforms, and with shouldered rifles with fixed layonets, marched the cadet battalion from the Massachusetts nautical school, led by Comdr. Howard G. Copeland. This unit was greeted with manifesta-tions of pride and approval all along the lines for its both segmentite and sale lines for its both seamanlike and soldierly array.

dierly array.

Veterans of the civil war from Dahlgren post 2 and Washington post 32, G. A. R., and Gettysburg command, Union Veterans' Union, followed in carriages. Maj. M. J. O'Connor camp, U. S. W. V., turned out in considerable numbers. The division made up of legion posts was headed by Celumbia post and Michael J. Perkins post, with detachments from various American Legion posts following. Thomas F. Fitzgerald post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, followed, themselves closely followed by the 9th Regiment Veteran corps, which never has missed an Evacuation day never has missed an Evacuation day parade. Cadet organizations of the peninsula district included the South Boston high school battailon, St. Vincent's and St. Augustine's cadets.

Wounded Service Men

The Disabled Veterans' Association was preceded by wounded service men in automobiles. Then came the Second Division Association and the Massachusetts Marine Association, these two being newcomers to Evacuation day parades; a detachment from the Fire

Department begion post, the Army and Navy Unio- and the North Sea Mine Force Association.

Troop A, 1st separate squadron cavairy, Massachusetts national guard, acted as escort to the guests of the day, who brought up the rear in a squadron of automobiles. Gov. Cox was attended by Secretary McDonald and Adjt.-Gen. Jesse F. Stevens. With Mayor Curley rode U. S. Senator A. O Stanley of Kentucky; the Rev. Fr. Michael O'Flanagan, who was the vice-president of Sinn Fein: the Rev. Fr. Joseph P. Coppinger; President David J. Brickley of the city council, a veteran of the lolst infantry; Dist.-Atiy. Thomas C. O'Brien, Congressman Peter F. Tague, City Messenger "Ned" Leary and F. J. W. Ford, Capt. George Gilbody, William J. Walsh, John A. Donoghue and James T. Morlarty of the city council. Capt. Paul H. Hines, national guard retired. Hines, national guard, retired, acted as escort to Gen. Hersey at the reviewing stand.

A number of presentations were made during the march. Just outside Andrew square the Old Timers' Club gave Chief Marshal Lennon a large bouquet. Mayor Curley carried a drum major's silver baton to the reviewing stand, which was baton to the reviewing stand, which was presented by George H. Curran to the St. Vincent's Cadets, Drum Major Thomas Kane obliquing to the front of the stand to receive it. The mayor likewise had a bouquet, which he dispatched to Matthew J. Poyle, commander of Lawrence J. Flaherty post, A. L., a veteran of the 102d machine gun company of the YD.

One Car Stalled The car which carried the legion state

department officers stalled in Andrew square, and First Vice-Commander Willlam H. Doyle, Second Vice-Commander John W. Roth, Adjt. Leo Spillane, Dr. John W. Roth, Augt. Lee Spinane, De Eugene McCarthy, chairman, and John Ruby, vice-chairman of the state hospitalization and welfare committees, and Clement Norton of the Suffolk county executive committee dismounted and fell in near the head of the legion section executive committee dismounted and fell in near the head of the legion section and marched over the route. Rounding Washington Heights a veteran named Michael O'Flaherty, an Illinois man who served in the 32d division, and now a member of post 2; A. L., of Atlanta. Ga., who had been badly wounded, hot into line and saided the private of the server of

HERA40-MAR-19-1923.

Work on Giant Project in South Boston to Start by First

Boston's new pleasure playground. The South Boston Strandway and Columbus Park.

Plans have been completed, the appropriation of \$750,000 for the finishing touches has passed the first reading in the City Council, and Mayor Curley says that work will start by the first of April.

Continuing the Mayor says: "Up-on the completion of the South Bos-ton Strandway and Columbus Park, Boston will have the best salt water waterfront parks in the United

States.
"It will be far ahead of Atlantic City and will afford the residents of not only South Boston, but of the enthy city, a wonderful opportunity for thing and recreation."

LONG BATHING BEACH.

se plans were prepared by Arthur Shurtleff, landscape exchitect, for the Boston Park Department.

The work includes a bathing-beach three-quarters of a mile in length. graded to uniform gentle slope, protected from the dangerous currents, and provided with a large bathhouse

for men, women and children.

Approach to this beach by sight-Approach to this beach by sight-seers and bathers is provided by a motor road with marginal sidewalks which follow the curve of the shore and form a direct connection with Columbia, road on the high ground at the south, and with the existing roads and promenades of the Strandway on the north.

This stretch of shore road will form a direct link connecting Castle Island, City Point, with Franklin Park. The proposed motorizing of the northerly section of the Franklin Park "Circuit Drive", hetween the "Care at Bestelland Drive," between the Zoo at Peabody circle and the Arborway at Morton street, will complete the long desired motor pleasure route from Boston to Castle Island. The total extent of Columbus Park is considerably over 100 acres.

50-ACRE BALL FIELD.

The inner section of the park, near the present field house, at the Preble street entrance, will be devoted to a modating six or more full-size dia-nonds and many smaller diamonds for young boys. A quarter-mile track is also included.

is elso included.

Space for these activities is arranged in portions of the park where conflict with persons visiting the beach or using the roadways will be avoided. Ample standing space is provided for the parking of motors at leach end of the bath-house.

For the accommodation of persons wishing to rest within sight of the shore, an extensive grove with pleasure.

ure walks and walks, is provided above the achletic field, toward the south.

The popularity in hot weather of a similar grove at City Point indicates that this new tree space, sheltered from the sun, but open to the water and to the breezes, will be widely parameter and to the breezes, will be widely parameter than the beld concepts may be held. tronized. Band concerts may be held in the grove and play spaces for cmall children will be provided among the trees.

PRESENTS BAY PANORAMA.

The grove is bordered on the south by an extensive tract of open greensward over which views may be en-jayed of the great panorama of the Bay and of South Boston from the high ground near the railway bridge, at the present elbow on Columbia road.

This viewpoint commands one of the most extensive pleasure boating ters of the country and overlooks three miles of uninterrupted water park frontage, including an impressive view of the high ground of South Bos-ton and the tower on Dorchester Heights.

The importance of this great prospect is recognized in the design of Co-lumbus Park by a circular arrange-ment of roadways and footways upon

the high ground.
On the margins of this spacious circle motorists and persons on foot may pause to enjoy the extensive outlook without detour and without interrup-

without detour and without interrup-ting the use of the roads.

This circle forms a stately point of entrance to the park and serves to prevent traffic conflicts at the point where vehicular streams of the Old Colony Boulevard and Columbia road are to unite or cross.

CURLEY PLEADS FOR THE JOBLESS

Calls on Citizens to Join in Legion's "Unemployment Day" Tomorrow

WANTS EFFORTS OF CITY SUPPLEMENTED

Mayor Curley issued a proclamation yesterday calling on the citizens of Boston to unite with the American Legion and city in making tomorrow "Employment Day" and to

"The unemployment situation, growing out of industrial depression, confronting the nation today is serious and senger Pettingill and at the time Mrs.

Pettingill ascured her diverse from

Asks Private Firms to Help

"As mayor of this city, the situation has been engaging my thought and energy since I entered upon my administration, and, while I have taken measures to secure funds to begin a number of necessary constructive works which will put many idle men to work and measurably relieve the acuteness of the unemployment problem, it is essential that the official efforts of the municipal government should be supplemented by those of every private enterprise and employer in the community. In all cases I have ordered that preference in cases I have ordered that preference in employment be given to veterans of the European war who were called upon to make, and did make, sacrifices for the protection of our country, the defence of our national honor and the safe-guarding of American government, principles and democracy principles and democracy.

The men and their dependents call

us now. They were first in our arts when they faced danger and hearts when they faced danger and death in the disease and disaster of war. They should be first in our thought today and command our assistance and sympathy when they are facing the trying difficulties that unemployment brings to them and their families.

'America and Americans owe these gallant veterans a debt of gratitude; it cannot be redeemed in mere words; it should be paid in practical fashion in providing them with work and wages that will relieve their difficulties, maintain their self-respect and bring to them the knowledge that we do not forget in peace the pledges made in

war.
"Now, therefore, as mayor of the city of Boston, I call upon all the inhabitants of this proud and ancient city to unite with the municipal administration, the American Legion and with one another in taking prompt and practical measures to remedy the unemployment situ-HERA40 - MAR-1449, 1922, the American Legion employment day, in order that the problem may be solved."

Fire Lieutenant Says Messenger Has Defamed Him

Elmer E. Gertz, lieutenant in the Everett fire department and stationed at the Central fire station, Everett, has brought suit in the sum of \$5000 against Frank T. Pettingill, city messenger of Everett, charging defamation of character and interference with his aspirations for promotion in the fire department of Everett.

The real estate holdings of City Messenger Pettingili have been at-tached. The trial of the case is not

expected to be for some months.

Lieutenant Gertz said last night Lieutenant Gertz said last night that he had reason to believe that Pettingill has made statements concerning him that have militated against his chances of promotion in the fire department, and he added that one of his chief witnesses at the trial will be Augustus Judd, chairman of the fire heard.

of the fire board.

The wife of Lieutenant Gertz is the sister of the former wife of City Mesfronting the nation today is serious and calls for the thought, effort and attention of every patriotic American to the end that the suffering it entails may be ameliorated, and, that the gravity of existing conditions may be lightened and their evils remedied, the sympathetic aid and co-operation of all good citizens are needed.

senger Pettingill and at the time Mrs. Pettingill secured her divorce from placed at her disposal a large spare room in the Gertz home at 7 Timothy avenue, Everett. Since then, Mrs. Pettingill has lived at the Gertz house citizens are needed. NO. ABAMS - TRANSCRIPT - MAR-19-1923.

Boston Mayor Enthuses Hearers

As He Recounts Irish Achievement

Eloquently Tells Part Men From Erin Played in History of United States. Denounces Racial and Religious Bigotry.

must be driven out by the determined, liberty-loving American people regardless of creed or racial origin as the thirteen colonies drove out their oppressors in the American Revolution," declared Mayor James M. Curley of Boston in a lecture at the annual observance of St. Patrick's day of Division 4, A. O. H., in the Empire theater last evening. The theater was filled and Mayor Curley's utterances were enthusias-

Introduced by President Cornelius tically applauded. O'Connell "as next governor of Massachusetts," which provoked the large audience to spontaneous cheering, Mayor Curley waxed eloquent in his talk on "ireland's Contribution to America." A forceful speaker with a commanding presence, a deep-grounded knowledge of his subject and a fine flow of English, his subject was evidently one that appealed to him and he entered into it whole-souledly, holding his hearers in rapt attention from beginning to end as he traced the Irish influence on America's destiny from the pre-Revolutionary period down, through the Revolution, the War of 1812, the Civil war and the late World war. The ancient wrongs inflicted on Ireland were touched upon, but only as they affected the Irish contribution to America and no ref erence was made by the speaker to the situation in the Emerald Isle to-

Last evening's observance typical of observances throughout the world of the patron saint of the Irish, oratory and music, so dear to Irish hearts, especially when Ireland is the subject of the oratory and Irish airs make up the music, comprising the program.

Guests of Honor Seated in a box as a guest of hon-or was Mayor W. K. Greer, who was accompanied by City Clerk Charles S. Brooker. A prominent figure on the stage was Henry S. Lyons of Brookline, formerly of this city, who for 37 years although during who for 37 years, although during many of them he has lived outside the city, has been instrumental each city, has been instrumental each year in securing the St. Patrick's day speakers for North Adams and for years has not failed to make the for years has not lailed to make the trip to this city to attend the observance. Thomas F. Cassidy of Cheshire was also seated on the stage. He was one of the orators at Saturday's Evacuation day celebration in Boston and accompanied Mayor Curley to

The opening number of the prothis city. gram was a musical-recitation, "Erin's Dream." in which St. Joseph's high school pupils participated. Misses Mary Maloney, Eileen Walsh, Helen Crowley and Helen Walsh, Helen Crowley and the false doctrines that the filling the land with ideas and preachments the land with ideas and preachments. Naughton having reciting parts, the

· number ending with a chorus, "Hail Glorious St. Patrick." Miss Margaret "The un-American Ku Klux Klan Cougherty accompanied at the piano.

Morton and O'Connor Heard
James C. Morton of Pittsfield, formerly of Adams, who has long been a prime favorite at these observances, sang two groups of songs, his fine tenor voice being enthusiastically applauded. The first group consisted of "Bendemeer's Stream" by Moore, "Kathleen Mayourneen" by Coruch and "Soldiers of Erin" by Victor Herbert. In the second group he sang "Hashmiri Song" by Woodforde-Firedero, "Salley Roses" by Bostelmann" and "Give a Man a Horse He Can Ride" by O'Hara. Miss Mary Peia accompanied at the piano.

William Neil O'Connot, bass, of Williamstown, also sang two groups of songs, with Mr. Grant-Schaefer as accompanist.

The recently organized St. Joseph's h school orchestra played and the an excellent impression.

well known "Killarney" and two lilting Irish songs, "Supposin" by Trevalsa and "Irish Names" by Hilton-Turvey, which Mr. O'Connor render-ed with telling effect. The second group consisted of "The Rosary,"
"Duna," "The Ead Boy" and "The which Mr. Big Brown Bear," in white O'Connor showed versatility.

An Irish ballad "Ireland I Love bu," which was sung by St. Joseph's high school boys, was one of themost appreciated features of the pro-The solo part was sung by Bernard Desnoyers, who has an excellent voice. The chorus was com-posed of: First tenors, Bernard Des-The chorus was comnovers and Ernest Desautels; second tenors, George Gallagher and Don-ald Bowes; baritones, William Shields and John Dowlin, and bassos, Gerald Gravel and Carmen DeFonzo. Miss Dougherty accompanied at the

Tribute to H. S. Lyons

After President O'Connell had introduced Mayor Curley as "the next governor" and paid tribute to Mr. Lyons for his continued interest in Division 4, little Miss Helen Hickey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Hickey, advanced to the stage and presented Mayor Curley with a large basket of flowers in acknowledgement of which Mayor Curley gallantly kissed her hand.

Mayor Curley's address follows; Mayor Curley's Address

anniversary of St. Patrick, Ireland's patron saint, when his memory is being honored and his day celebrated all round the world it might be well to consider world, it might be well to consider the place of our race, in this American Republic, this land of the exiles of all races, and to give some thought to the false prophets and the false doctrines that the filling

and its people. St. Patrick's day to the Irish race, is not only religious in its observance but rejoiceful in its gelebration; and the race does well to recall the memory of the Saint with reverence and affection, not only for what he accomplished in Ireland, but for what he was and for the but for what he was and for the wonderful harvests that in the passage of time grew out of the seed he planted to benefit the would

sage of time grew out of the seed he planted, to benefit the world.

St. Patrick was not an Irishman, but according to the most reliable historical evidence we possess, he was a Kelt born and raised in the valley of the Severe on the Walsh valies of the Severn on the Welsh border and educated in the Roman civilization ruling there and in the Christian religion. As a youth he was captured and sold into slavery in Ireland where he learned to love the land and the people; and later when he was free, he came back an when he was tree, he came pack the emigrant to Ireland to preach the Christian religion and united the existed in Ireland that called for existed in Ireland, that called for union and leadership.

union and leadership.

I like to emphasize the fact that
St. Patrick was an emigrant who
went into another country to live
and labor for its good. Out of his
alove for truth and with a love for truth and peace, for art and literature, with a noble how pitality for man of all kinds and conditions who came seeking those things; and there developed in the race a passion for carrying the light and learning he brought to Ireland, out into the darkness of Europe, that the savagery and ignorance that had submerged the civilization and culture of Rome might be replaced by the peace, beauty and humanity of Christianity. These evangels of the West, went forth from the Island of Saints, without scrip or staff, to or Saints, without scrip or stan, to preach and pray, to teach and toil, and set up their missions all over Central Europe—in Germany, Austria, Switzerland, in Scandinavia and on the frozen shores of Iceland; and these little cases of religion and right living were as light-houses in the darkness of barbarism, and became in God's good time the centers from which radiated the civilization that has taken root in and remade Europe.

Irish Missionaries

These Irish missionaries went into a Europe that was in a state of flux, for the world was a mass of unrest, new races coming out of Asia to push their tribal predecessors further west, to war and acquire the old lands and to struggle and mix with the peoples already in possession. Europe in those days was genuine melting pot, where Kelt and Goth and Frank and Hun and Yandal and Visigoth and a hundred other tribes met and fought for a land to live in. It was a world in movement; a compulsory, militant migration of the tribes of earth seeking a hearth and a home, race mingling with race, to produce the nations that were ultimately to make modern Europe. This human mass vigorous, fresh, barbarous and is norant was met and infused by the Christian missionaries of Ireland; tamed and trained into the nation of laws and letters, and order and

Continued next page

commerce, from whose numbers in ish. Irish, French, German, Scandinger, from whose numbers in ish. Irish, French, German, Scandinger, Scotch, some seeking perselater years the immigrants who relation, and seeking perselater years the immigrants who related America were to be drawn and work, others peace from perselater years the best minds of Europe have and work, others peace from perselater years to practice their cutton, and freedom homes and acrest religion, all seeking homes and an ewife.

Each of these people brought of the child of that Europe and derived the child of the child its civilization from it, we too, owi a debt of gratitude to the sacrifice and services of those inspired mis signature who want out in those dark sionaries who went out in those dark ages; and whether the America of 1923 acknowledges this debt of repudiates it, it remains nevertheles. one of the great and inexpugnable facts of human history, that neither ingratitude, nor ignorance, prejudice nor hostility, can obliterate.

Europe Was Restless Furope was a restless, warring and discontented continent when Columbus discovered America, solved the mystery of the unknown west, and gave a new world to the old world to settle and exploit, a new field for that spirit of emigration which is in all races. Back of all human migration, out of old lands into new lands. is the discontent with old conditions, with the limitations of opportunity, and a desire for a better chance in life, where freedom of thought and

action are less rstricted. Freshman Secretary Robert J. Beede The settlement of the New World

was for centuries mixed up with the quarrels and ambitions of kings and

James M Curley

Mayor of Boston Who Spoke ayor of Boston who Meet-at Annual St. Patrick Meet-ing of Division 4 Abelent ing of Division 4 Order of Hibernians.



great human movement went on, the these great numan movement went on, the outward flow from Europe of that stream of exiles, fleeing from persecution and mis-government, who secution and mis-government, sought the freedom and security of the new land to begin life over again. into what is now the United States rate what is now the Colonial days, you and involuntarily Engl.

them traditions of their qua nomes and races, habits and customs that were stamped on them by the ages were stamped on them by the ages and their civilization, but all bringing here something that was to enter into the composition of the new into the American that was to have race, the American, that was to be a coalescence of all the particles contributed by Europe. The language coalescence of all the particles coalested by Europe. The language of the law and literature of the Colonies onies was English since the Colonies were English possessions; and while the generations the original tongues for generations the original tongues of the settlers persisted, in the end the new generations conformed the dominant language; and in the existence of that common language, which all learned to speak and understand and which put the man of which all learned to speak and understand, and which put the men of one race into intelligible touch with the men of every other race settled here, was the germ of national unity which has made America great, prosperous and happy. As spacious geographically as Europe, America by reason of its one common language and principle of government has especially and principle of government frictions and principle of government has escaped the evils of national frictions and suspicions which have kept the and suspicions which have kept the European nations alien and apart and made wars of conquest and spoilation so easy and frequent.

Stream of Irish Exiles Into this America came a constant stream of Irish exiles flying from misgovernment, religious persecution and territorial confiscation, and here they found peace and security; but differed from most of the races they differed from most of the race settling in America, in that they cal secting in America, in that they end ried with them an undying hatred of the cruelty, oppression and inhumanthe the cruelty, oppression and inhumanthe the cruelty oppression and inhumanthe the cruelty oppression and inhumanthe cruelty oppressio ity the government of England represented; and they taught and pracresented, and they taught and place ticed opposition to that system and when the hour came were potent in when the hour came were potent in destroying it on this soil and in helpdestroying it on this soil and in helping to set up what we believe to be
the best and most democratically
the best and most democratically
representative government on earth.
Amèrican historians in the past
have been largely men of New Enghave been largely men of New England, men of English origins, edu-

land, men of English origins, educated in the peculiar prejudices of their kind and inheriting many of the mean antagonisms which victorious oppression deals out to the opous oppression dears out to the op-pressed; and these writers have been singularly ungenerous in their acknowledgement of the part played by the Irish race in the upbuilding of the Irish race in the upbuilding of America and its struggle for independence. As a matter of fact the American historian as a rule has been as inhospitable to the truths American history as it were possible.

American history as it were possible, seeking always to give the glory of seeking always to give the glory of achievement to his own breed, and ignoring the work and accomplishment of all others.
Education Broadens

As population Broadens
As population increases, education
broadens, scholarship widens, rebroadens, scholarship widens, and investing and investing and investing and investing and investigation of the facts. will have to be written with a nobler and juster appreciation of the facts, for the narrow provincialism and preconceptions of the older school of writers are now being more easily

perceived and discredited. Even the most obtuse are beginning to understand that while the English other stand that conquered the moriginal tongues of other settlers in America, the immigrants of English or as the immigrants of english or as the immigrants of english or as the days that tried men's of the days that tried men's the British the War of Independence, the British we were fighting was the British of the enemies of the Revolution horion our own soil were of British orions. on our own soil were of British orla on our own soil were of British origin, and now that we have a recrudence of old bigotries and hatrods, and arrived arrived arrived and arrived and arrived and arrived arrived arrived and arrived arrived arrived arrived arrived arrived and arrived arrive old religious and racial prejudices, it is just as well to remember that it is just as well to remember that the states and peoples where these lawless, un-American societies are being organized and fostered are the same that tried to destroy the Union same that tried to destroy the Union same that tried to destroy the Union in the War of the Rebellion; and they are noisy in proclaiming their Anglo-Saxon origins.

The Irish in America contributed men brains and money to tree the

men, brains and money to free the country from English rule; Washington had his generals of Irish origin fighting his bettless gone forty. ington had his generals of friending gin fighting his battles; some foir of four per cent of the rank and his of his arming were fright frien money nour per cent of the rank and me of his armies were frish; Irish money contributed by Trish merchants saved the army at Valley Forge from hunger and applications. ger and annihilation; eight men of ger and annihilation; eight men of Irish birth or ancestry signed the Declaration of Independence; an Irishman first printed it and gays the Circulation and an Irishman was the Secretary of the Continental Consequence. Secretary of the Continental Congress that framed the immortal document.

that framed the immortal document.

Served America Well

You will find the names of Irishmen among those who formulated the Constitution of the United States, but you find few if any among those the Constitution of the United States, but you find few if any among those who would today make it a mere scrap of paper. As in Colonial time, in the days of the Revolution, in the war against slavery and dismion in in the days of the Revolution, in the war against slavery and disunion, in every crisis of our national life, the every crisis of his children have every crisis of our national life, the Irishman and his children have gerved America with loyalty and deserved America with loyalty and devotion. In the war that is just over we take special pride in knowing that the contribution of the Irish race to the fighting forces of America was the largest in proportion to numbers of any

This I can say fully, freely and out of a knowledge of the history of my country, that the base and unamerican elements that are today harrican hatred and dissension, that are busy slandering the Irish that are busy slandering to any standard and cooking to any standard any standa America. race in America and seeking to question their loyalty and citizenship, and the same breed that has always fur nished the traitors and enemies o America and Americanism all down America and Americanism all down her history. Our withers are unwrung: we have given the best we have all our days to this America of have all our days to the have well had ours; and what we have we'll hold ours, and what we have we'll not and stand ready to defend against every national enemy, whether he comes from abroad or is born on our One of the best tests of Trish insoil.

One of the best tests of rish fa-fluence and activity in America, and one seldom used, is the commonplace evidence of the American Atlas and the place names written into it, and that shows alone the widespread distribution and influence of the men of our race.

That Politician Holds

Option on Property E.st _

MAYOR CURLEY'S VISIT has been attained.

East Boston

Argus Advocate

Decides to Make Personal Inspection of East Boston's Parks After Conference with R. C. Kirby

March 19 1923

If public sentiment is any criterion to ground on the City yard is eliminated. Those who know, say the conference on Tuesday at City hall between Mayor Curiey and Mr. R. C Kirby, settled that beyond doubt. Councilor Healey's statement in last Saturday's Argus-Advocate created a small sensation, playground to the School department as the replayground to the School department. ADVOCATE created a small sensation, especially the allegation with reference tra politician holding an option on the City yard lot. This assertion is denied by the owner of the property, Mr. John F. Coleman, in the following state-

Boston, March 26, 1923.

EDITOR ARGUS-ADVOCATE:
An article in your issue of March 24, headed "Option on City Yard," has

been called to my attention. I am the owner of the land in question now occupied by the City as their Paving Yard, and I wish to state that no politician, nor anyone else, has an option on this property.

Very truly yours,

JOHN F. COLEMAN.

PARKS TO BE IMPROVED

Mayor Curley and R. C. Kirby Confer This Week on Local Conditions

After a long period of patient waiting, it begins to look as if Noddle Island's parks, at least some of them, would be rehabilitated. That is the hopeful result of a long and interesting conference this week at City hall, convened by the mayor, who not only appears deeply interested, but discussed at length a practical plan of suggestion, submitted by Mr. Richard C. Kirby. As will be noted, Mr. Kirby only paid curt courtesy to the proposed City yard playground. The plan outlined and discussed, would create ample recreation grounds for the people at Wood Island, which has never been properly developed to even a minimum of its fine capacity. The improvements should

New administration and locker

b. Rehabilitation of open-air gymnasium, and restoration of open air gymnasium, and restoration of running track.
c. Grade of the ball fields should be raised, and carefully drained.
d. What is called the East hill about the developed

should be developed.

pared for development. After a plan has been adopted, g. After a plan has been adopted, continuing appropriations should be made until the complete development

h. A new bath-house, if any is needed, should await the development of the park as a whole, because its location will necessarily turn on the treatment of the beaches.

Continuing, the Kirby plan would es.

2. Small or neighborhood playgrounds tablish: for little children under the supervision

for little children under the supervision of a teacher. The one in the Fourth section seems ideal.

3. The people of the Third section, as well as East Boston, are very much in favor of the proposal of the school in the section. authorities for the use of the Eagle hill sult of the transfer of the Eagle nil playground to the School department should be spent to improve the little park in Putnam square, and the open space in front of the Sheridan school that used to be a small park in far off days. The belonge of the these improve days. The balance after these improvets might be spent on Central square

park and Belmont square park.

There is absolutely no sentiment entitled to respectful consideration in favor of a playground on the City yard lot. It is a very undesirable location from any angle, having many of the objections made against the Orient Heights playground. But it is not needed, and it would be a waste of pub-

The playground on Paris street lic funds to buy it. adjoining the Lyman school should have its grade raised to the level of the school yard, and this can be readily done school yard, and this can be readily done with the filling available, when the school authorities remove the mound on the Eagle hill playground. The filling would about suffice. The playground should then be equipped with swings, etc. When this is done the playground will be fit for use by the children for etc. When this is done the plays will be fit for use by the children for will be fit for use by the children for was nurchased. the first time since it was purchased,

years ago. 6. The Orient Heights playground at the base of Breed's hill offers a problem. It is generally under water, except on the hot days of August, and then it is too hot for use. The playground should never have been located

7. The Cottage street playground cost about \$25,000. If this sum is paid the School department, the for it by the School department, the amount should be expended on small or neighborhood playgrounds around the schoolhouses of the First section for the benefit of the little children. there is a balance, it may be expended

His Honor appeared to be impressed at Wood Island. with the suggestions offered, and was given a copy in order that he might be able to consider the matter in detail. He assured Mr Kirby that he had only the best interests of East Boston at heart, and that he mould not the suggestions of the suggestion of the sugg heart, and that he would not take any decided step in the matter before consulting Mr. Kirby again. Next week the mayor will make a personal visit to all the parks and playgrounds on the Island. He will be accompanied by Mr. Island. He will be accompanied by Mr. Kirby, and a thorough investigation made. In a short interview with a

Owner of City Yard Denies

MAR - 19 - 19 2 3

e. A new and artistic foot-bridge 18 representative of the Argus-Advocate
e. A new and artistic foot-bridge 18 representative of the Argus-Advocate
Mr. Kirby stated that he felt assured
the mayor would not be a party to an
the mayor would not be a party to an neeued at the Prescott street entrance to park.

f. As more than half of the area of land deal that would be objectionable to the thinking people of the Island, should be made and suitable plans prepared for development.

Mr. Kirby stated that he felt assured the mayor would not be a party to any

there was ample ground at Wood Island for additional ball grounds, if it was decided they were necessary.

C40BE - MAY-31-1923. SEEKS SUIT BY TRINITY CHURCH

City Wants J. H. Benton's Will Interpreted

Income of \$100,000 to Church If Boston Failed to Comply GLOBE

Would Welcome Court's Decision, Says Hutchins

Edward W. Hutchins, senior warden of Trinity Church, announced yesterday that he had received a letter from Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan Inviting him to bring a "friendly suit" against the city of Boston on behalf of the church to determine how the income of \$100,000 left by Josiah H. Benton shall

Mr Hutchins said he had arranged a be used. conference with Mr Sullivan for this morning at which the contemplated suit

In the will, Mr Benton provided that will be discussed. the legacy was not to be used for children's books, maps and other articles for the Boston Public Library unless the city appropriated each year at least 7 percent of "the amount available for 8 percent of "the amount available for 8 percent of "the amount available for 9 percent of "the amount available for 1 percent of the amount available for 1 percent of the sugnature of 1 percent of 1 p dren's books, maps and other articles

State.

For several years the city authorities for several years the city authorities have assumed they were not entitled to the income, but this year Mr Sullivan has written to Rev Henry K. Shervan has written that City Auditorrill, rector, stating that City Auditorrill, rector, stating that City Auditorrill, rector, stating that Auditorrill, rector, stating that City Auditorrill, rector, stating that the same time a friendly suit that at the same time a friendly suit for an interpretation be brought.

The letter was turned over to Mr. Hutchins, who said the church was quite anxious to refer the matter to a court to interpret what the will really court to interpret what the will really cofficials today.

POST - MAR-20-1923 \$1,372,000 FOR UPKEEP OF SCHOOLS

Board Makes Budget for Schoolhouse Department

The Boston 25 thod 92 mmittee last night appropriated a total of \$1,372,000 for the purpose of meeting the administration expenses of the school house department, for the administration building, for the additional cost of accomodations, already authorized, for rent of hired accomodations and for additional school accomodations.

\$466,664.46 BALANCE

Of the \$1,372,000 the board transferred \$466,664.46 from unexpended balances and the remainder of the sum, \$905,325.54, came from the available appropriation from the old tax levy. The appropriation was divided as follows:

ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES, HOUSE DEPARTMENT

Administration expenses, School-house Department \$55.000.00

ADDITIONAL PROVISION TO MEET COST OF ACCOMMODATIONS PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED

10,000.00

10,000.00

40,000.00

25,000.00

15,000.00

6,500.00

13,600.00

Administration Building (Item 3, 1921)
Robert Gould Shaw District, West, Roxbury: Construction of four-room building, kindergarten and Grades I, to III. (Item 29, 1921)
Jul'a Ward Howe District, Roxbury: Completion of addition on Julia Ward Howe lot, four rooms and hall (Item 4, 1922).
Mather District, Dorchester: Land and construction of twenty class room intermediate school building (Item 9, 1922)
Edward Everett District, Dorchester: Construction of six-room addition to John Lothrop Modley School building (Item 25, 1921).
Henry L. Pierce District, Dorchester: Completion of four-room building (Item 22, 1922).
Bennett District, Brighton: Plans and construction of two-room addition at Oak Square (Item 23, 1921).
Bennett District, Brighton: Land Administration Building (Item 3,

dition at Oak Square (Item 23, 1921)

Bennett District, Brighton: Land and construction of eight-room unit of sixteen-room school building, Grades I. to VI and kindergarten (Item 14, 1922)

Bennett District, Brighton: Land and construction of four-room unit of sixteen-room building, Grades I. to III., and kindergarten (Item 15, 1922)

Francis Parkman District, Jamaica Plain: Land and construction of four-room unit of eight-room building, Grades I. to III., and kindersarten (Item 10, 1922)... 15.000.00 109,200.00 Bennett District, Brighton: Construction of additional story on Winship School building and reprodelling of present building for intermediate school purposes with additional shops (Item 21, 1922) 148,000.00 Roger Wolcott District, Dorchester: Additional land and construction of sixteen-room unit of intermediate school building without hall or special rooms (Item 12, 18,000.00

1922)
Phillips Brooks District, Dorchester: Land and plans for twenty-room intermediate school building (Item 32, 1920).
Hugh O'Brien District, Roxbury: Construction of eight-room unit of twelve-room annex, Grades I. to VI., kindergarten, cookery, and manual training rooms (Item 20, 1922) manua 1922)

Twelve additional portable buildings (Item 22, 1922)..... 161,400,00

HIRED ACCOMMODATIONS Rent of hired accommodations 67,000.00 ADDITIONAL SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS

\$1,372,000.00

18,000.00

50.000.00

7,000.00

POSTI - MAR-18-1923

BOSTON'S BUILDING HINDERED

MAR 18(1923 Situation and abor Rail Embargo Hits Construction

Boston's contemplated gigantic building construction programme is now confronted by two discouraging factors. One is the present embargo placed on the railroads of New England, affecting building material and everything except absolute necessities, and the other is unstable condition due to the faile of contractors and their union employees to come to an agreement regarding wages and working conditions so that peace may be assured.

TWO CONTRACTS CANCELLED

Since the conference held in Mayor's office last Wednesday, when the employers and employees' representatives came to a deadlock over the question of wages, two contracts, one for \$1,50,000 and the other for \$600,000, have been cancelled, it was announced yesterday by John F. Waish, secretary of the Building Trades' Employers' Association Association.

Notice of the cancellation orders was received yesterday at the headquarters of the Employers' Association, I Beacon street. Previous to this was the announcement of similar cancellations by the building commissioner of the city of Bosion at a former meeting before the Mayor between representatives of employers and employees, the commissioner presenting records to show that building permits had been withdrawn and deposits forfeited owing to the uncertain conditions existing.

Rail Embargo Hurting

Unless the railroad embargo is lifted very soon the immense building construction activity planned for Boston this spring is going to be crippled very severely. Mr. Walsh declared in a statement made yesterday. "The Build-ing Trades Employers' Association has appealed for relief from this embargo to the Interstate Commerce Commission and to the local railroad agents," sain Mr. Waish.

Each day that the embargo continues sets contemplated construction just so far behind, so that the hoom-programme planned is now faced by two discouraging and possibly destroyfactors, the embargo and lack of stabilization through want of. an agreement with the unions regarding wages that would ensure peace in the industry and furnish a basis for contractors and others to figure their work

An appeal has also been addressed to the building material manufacturers of the country by the local association, Mr. Walsh declared, requesting their requesting co-operation in the matter of lifting the present embargo on building supply shipments and in keeping down prices, so that nothing of a prohibitive nature may interfere with the building as planned in any way.

Agreement Expected

While negotiations between the Unifed Building Trades Council and the Build-ing Trades Employers' Association have been halted representatives of from 4500 to 5000 building laborers will hold a con-ference with representatives of the employers at 2 o'clock Thursday at 1 Bea-con street, when it is expected an agreement for the laborers will be

The laborers, it is understood, asking that one of their two classifications be eliminated, so that all labor-ers working on buildings will be paid the same wages. At present, and under the existing classifications common la-borers receive 55 cents an hour and skilled men 60 cents.

HEARING ON BILL TO ASSESS POLL TAX ON WOMEN ATTENDED BY FOUR PERSONS

Maybe It Was Ironing Day; Anyway, Only Two Women And Two Men Appeared at State House

Maybe the women were buffaloed by their husbands, who would have to pay the poll tax if a poll tax were assessed

Maybe the economically independent women were too busy being economically independent, or wage slaves, to come up the hill in the middle of the morning. Maybe it was ironing day.

Perhaps the husbands who are in the habit of attending hearings at the State House heard a decided "Don't you dare!" as they left home this morning.

Anyway, when the hearing on the bill to assess a po!l tax on women as well as on men was opened this morning there were two women present, two other citi zens and nine newspapermen and cartoonists.

The committee protested almost with tears that it wasn't their fault. They had advertised the hearing in the newspapers of Boston, Worcester and Springfield, and it is rare for hearings to be advertised so widely nowadays. They had secured the auditorium to hold the expected throng. They had all made themselves pretty and fortified themselves with documents.

Nine Newspapermen There

And nobody came, excepting sever members of the committee. Senator Creese announced that the committee would take up Appendix S of House Document 1240, which is an act relative lation necessary."

9057' - MAR-16-1913.

to poll taxes, by amending section 1 of chapter 59 of the General Laws by strik ing out the word "male," so that the section shall read: "In the year 1921 and thereafter, a poll tax of \$2 shall be assessed on every inhabitant of the Commonwealth above the age of 29. whether a citizen of the United States or an allen."

Senator Creese went through his formula. "Is anybody here who wishes to speak in favor of the amendment?" he asked. One of the women stirred, and the nine newspapermen looked up hopefully. But nobody spoke.

"Does anybody wish to speak against the amendment?"

Four of the newspapermen thought one of the men opened his mouth, but the other five said he was just breath-

Senator Creese looked amused. "In that case," said he, "there appearing to be nobody to speak either for or against, I declare this hearing closed."

Joseph S. Pike of Somerville, the city collector and a member of the commission which recommended the tax, was present, and after the hearing was closed went into conference with the committee. Later Henry F. Long, commissioner of corporations, joined the

Maybe it was just a nasty, cold morning, and no time to talk about taxes!

The committee later voted "no legis-

TRANSCRIPT -MAR. 20-1923

MAYOR'S HOME AS A HOSPITA

Dr. Shea, Hurt in Crash, Treats Himself There MAR 16 1923

Mayor Curley's home on Jamaicaway became a temporary hospital last night, when Dr. John F. Shea of 14 Weld when Dr. John F. Shea of 14 Weld Hill street, Forest Hills, who had been injured in an automobile crash, was taken there. The physician had a jagged cut on his forehead, which he treated himself, assisted by the Mayor, who later drove him to his home in an

automobile. The crash occurred at Jamaicaway and Bynner street, where Dr. Shea's car and one operated by William M. McMorrow, city collector, collided. McMorrow assisted Dr. Shea to the home Morrow assisted Dr. Shea to the home of Mayor Curley, which was but a short distance away. There everything was done to assist the injured physician. Both automobiles were damaged.

No Increase in Tax

Taxation Committee Reports Unfavorably Upon Mayor Curley's Bill

The Committee on Taxation today voted "leave to withdray" on the petition or Mayor Curley that the tax on intangibles be increased from six to ten per cent, and voted to report favorably on the bill to amend the presetn laws so that the commissioner of taxation may bring action at the end of two years, instead of three years, against the bond of a tax collector for uncollected taxes on intangibles.

A favorable report will be made on the

recommendation of the commission that profits of any charity distributed among the stockholders or members shall not be exempt from taxation, but shall be taxable.

PROVIDES NEW **SCHOOLHOUSES**

Committee Votes to Spend Sum of \$1,372,060

Dates Set for Cadet Drills and Annual Street Parade

Science Course to Study Pupils' Environment

At the meeting of the School Committee held last evening at 15 Beacon st, \$1,372,060 was appropriated for new buildings and renovation of old build-This amount is composed of ings. transferred moneys accumulated during the past three years; \$466,664.46 is transfer of an unexpended balance, \$905, . 395.54 the residue of taxes levied for building purposes.

The dates of the annual competitive drills, interregimental drills and street drills, interregimental drills and streed oarade were fixed as follows: Public Latin School, at East Armory, Friday, May II; Charlestown High School, Scuth Boston High and Boston Trade School, at East Armory, Thursday, May I0; East Boston, Tuesday, May I0; East Boston High at Wood Island Park, East Boston, Tuesday, May I5; High School of Commerce in the school hall, Thursday and Friday, April 5 and 6; Hyde Park High School, at Stony Brook, Reservation, Monday, May 14; West Roxbury High and Brishton High Schools, at the East Armory, Monday, May 7; interregimental drill at the East Armory, Saturday, May 26; and the annual street parade on Friday, June 3. The tuition of non-resident pupils in the agricultural department of the West Roxbury High School was fixed at 115 per year.

The death of Adeline L. Sylvester of the Girls' High School, retired on pension, was reported; also the loath of Mary S. Rogers of the Trade (Lage) for Girls. The resignation of Louise Facey of the Samuel Adams School was accepted.

Walter C. Winston was designated parade were fixed as follows: Public

Giris. The resignation of . Coulse Facey of the Samuel Adams School was accepted.

Walter C. Winston was designated acting principal of the Emerson district vice James H. Leary, principal, absent on leave. Francis A. O'Brien was appointed principal of the Franklin evening school and Edward M. McDonough principal of the Quincy evening school. Mary Sullivan Conway, formerly instructor in the John Marshall district, has reentered the service, and was appointed in the Prince district. The following appointments were made from the eligible list: Eleanor Barg, High School of Practical Arts; Mary A. McMahon and Marion E. Fitzgerald, Roxbury High School.

The committee adopted a course of study in science compiled by a science council. The reorganized course comprises a study of the pupils' environment based upon concrete experiences of every day living; with the aim of teaching the pupil to control his environment and reveal the significance and beauty of commonplace natural phenomena. A detailed plan of methods is included in a parnphlet whick is to be used in the teaching of science in the schools.

CITY TO PAY \$4000 TO MOTHER OF VICTIM CEMPS RIOT DURING BIG STRIKE

Lad Who Gave Up Everything to Aid Mother Was Shot on Howard St. By Two Unknown

The first death claim against the The first death claim against the . It appears that when Mrs. Mc-city in connection with the riots dur-Gill's husband died, the son, Arthur ing the police strike of 1919 has been approved by the City Council. The council passed an order adopting an enabling legislative act which provides that the mother of Arthur B. McGill, a World War veteran, killed in the rioting of September 10, 1919, may be paid not exceeding \$4000 by the city in payments of \$15 weekly.

The council's action which establishes a precedent, followed a favorable report on the order by the executive committee before whom Charles G. Lewis, counsel for Mrs. Louise McGill, mother of the victim, gave a history of the death of young McGill and the investigations which followed.

Mr. Lewis's outline of the case was that young McGill, employed by Page & Shaw, was shot and killed while doing an errand for his employes on the night of September 10, 1919. He was proceeding from Howard st. to Somerset st. when two men, running from the direction of a rioting mob, turned and fired into the crowd. McGill falling.

Killed By Rioters

cal inquiries and an inquest lo ed that the death was caused loters and not police officers, ewis said, A John Doe indict-

B. endeavored to discharge a number of debts which the father had been forced to accumulate because of illness. The lad went into the army and took out war risk insurance. After the war he hesitated between continuing the insurance payments or the paying off of the father's debts. He chose the latter course and had discharged all but \$100 of these debts when he fell dead a victim of a riot bullet.

The lad was the sole support of his mother. Since his death she has been obliged to conduct a lodging house in West Canton st. and, according to Mr. Lewis, sometimes has no more than \$1 or \$1.50 left after she has paid her monthly bills. She also is subject to neuritis, he said. She was present at the hearing and wept as the council was informed how her boy was killed.

Mr. Lewis's history of the case was substantiated by Samuel Silverman, representing the city law depar ment which investigated the elresmstances and ruled that there was a least a moral obligation upon the city to reimburse Mrs. McGill.

The executive committee's favorable action was taken on motion by Councillor Moriarty and the order for murder ensued but no cul-tor murder ensued but no cul-has yet been brought to trial. Indicated he will approve the order. TRAVELER - FEB-22-1923.

Curley Pledges See AVELF to Provide Universal Athletic Equipment

During his speech at the Afferican Legion track meet yesterday after-neon at the East Armory, Mayor James M. Curley declared that it is his intention to provide a place for participation in sports for every participation in sports for every man, woman and child in Boston. He said that the development of the Christopher Lee playground in South Boston would be completed this year and that by the middle of summer there will be accommodations there to seat 25,000 at a baseball game. Mayor Curiey says that he hopes to be able to extend his playground program so that every section of the city will benefit therefrom so that eventually there will be room for eventually there will be room for everyone to enjoy healthy outdoor sports in some form.

42.000 TONS OF COAL ARRIVE

President Orders Navy to Help Break Ice FEB 27 1000

Morss Says Warm Weather Would Quickly End Crisis

More than 42,000 tons of coal arrived in Boston Harbor yesterday, bringing relief to a situation which was more serious than at any other time this Winter.

The outlook for the future was brightened by receipt at the Navy Yard of orders from Secretary Denby, instructing that all possible aid be given by the Naval forces in keeping the Cape Cod Canal and harbor waters clear of ice, so that coal barges can get through.

This order was issued by direction of President Harding, in response to the telegram sent Saturday by the Mayors of 39 Massachusetts cities, demanding that Navy icebreakers be sent to the Cape Cod Canal to release ice-bound coal barges.

Practically all of the barges which arrived yesterday contained soft coal, only

rived yesterday contained soft coal, only rived yesterday contained soft coal, only 4748 tons being anthracite. Several barges of the fleet had been frozen in at Vineyard Haven for a week, and had to be broken out by tugs. The fleet consisted of 14 barges, one steamer and one five-masted barkentine.

Until yesterday's satisfying developments the situation had been getting progressively worse, partly due to a inaterial reduction in production at the mines and partly due to the interference of ice with water transportation.

Everett Morss, Boston fuel administrator, cited figures from the United States Geologic Survey yesterday, showing the increasing slowing-up of production. For the week ending Jan 27, 2,119,600 tons of anthracite were produced: for the week ending Feb 3, 1,228,000.

"The warm weather will make a considerable difference, if it will only stay with us a few days," said Mr Morss.

TE4ECRAM - MAR-21-1923 -

CURLEY'S PET STREET JOB ON BLUE HILL AVE. RUINED IN SIX N

Street paving contractors are sity will consider nothing but bitu-laughing at Mayor Curley. His lithic or sheet asphalt pavement. Both are surfaces laid upon concrete bases. It is regarded by many conbeen bold enough to suggest that mitted. no more discussions of paving should be made by Mayor Curley until he has been adequately schooled in the fundamentals of street construction methods.

SAY MAYOR STUMBLED

The contractors charge that the are in need of reconstruction.

The mayor has announced to the world that Boston, meaning City Hall and the Curley administration, will hereafter recognize bitulithic— the patented article dealt in by War-

Mayor Curley declared that Telford is a method of paving which is obsolete. Contractors allege that the mayor knows as little about Telford as he does about a great many other subjects upon which he practices his oratorical eloquence.

Telford is the only practical method of constructing a base for permanent paving which is known to contractors who are obliged to cope with roadbeds which are marshy or so soft that they are not suited which the surfave pavement is laid Telford is some sort of a paving material.

It is a system, a somewhat intangible thing, which is represented by a collection of very large stones, set deep in the ground and bound together by smaller stones which are used as wedges. It is a system of constructing a new permanent base for a street. It prevents the pavement from sinking out of sight.

Who told the mayor that Telford is a type of street paving? Contractors aver that no expert could have wised him about paving materials because the Telford plan is recognized throughout the country as the most practical method of constructing a pavement base in marshy soil.

See Definite Warning Mr. Curley has announced that the

law certain types of street paving tractors as a definite declaration that which he has designated as obsolete has convulsed the experts with mirth. They are wondering with mirth. They are wondering mission comes through with the long if the mayor has undertaken to delayed special report treating with qualify himself as an expert in street paving and some have

The Blue Hill ave. job, completed last fall, has been cited since the snow began to disappear as one of the Curley street improvements to which he will not have the courage to point/ with the slightest degree of pride.

dead in a recent interview in which excess of the Central Constitution dead in a recent interview in which constitution of the bene. excess of the Central Construction he asserted, presumably for the benefit of contractors who intend to seek ment with a surface of three-inch contracts for street paving jobs this year, that macadam, "opeko and Telford pavements will not be laid upon any of the streets of Boston which

It is regarded as singular that the specifications for this job called for the patented article deaft in by War-ren Bros. Co.—and sheet asphalt, as paving materials acceptable to the city.

Specifications for this job cannot for the job cannot for the job cannot for the job cannot for the job cannot for this job cannot for the job cannot for this job cannot been started will not be known until his pet paving concern, Warren facing pavement. Bros. Co., laid a pavement which failed to withstand the pounding of traffic for a period of six months.

All street paving is laid under a five-year guarantee and the cost of repairing Blue Hill ave. must be borne by Warten Bros. Co. It is understood that no special orders were issued by the mayor to start repair work on Blue Hill ave., but he took it upon himself to declare for the ordinary concrete base upon last Saturday that all street paving, laid under the usual guarantee, must The mayor evidently believes that be repaired at once by the contractors who are bonded to keep it in condition for five years.

Low Bidders Ignored

The Blue Hill ave. job is only one of the street paving contracts awarded to Warren Bros. Co. last year when the low bidders were ignored. They offered to lay a three-inch sheet asphalt surface for far less money than Warren Bros. Co. asked for a two-inch surface of their patented pavement, about which much has been said within a year in New Jersey and Pennsylvahia.

The finance commission experts have been working on the bitulithic pavement policy of Mayor Curley for months. It is an old story to Guy Emerson, consulting engineer of the commission. He

had a great deal to say about Warren Bros. Co. and their patented paying in 1917 when Mr. Curley was embroiled in a controversy with the city council over street paving expenditures.

It is expected that Engineer Emerson will follow his policy of that year and express an opinion about the cost of bituithic pavement and about the profit which is derived by the company which specializes in this material.

The report has been a long time in preparation. It was announced

in January, when the finance commission made a report upon street paving contracts of the past year, that a special report would be issued about certain contracts which were Warren Bros. Co. were awarded not awarded to the lowest bidders mayor tripped, stumbled and fell this contract at a price \$11,221 in because they submitted estimates for sheet asphalt when the mayor and the public works department wanted bitulithic.

The Blue Hill ave. job ought to be featured in the report of the com-\$95,656 and laid a two-inch surface of so-called bitulithic from a point not far from Morton st. to Mattapan sq.

Called for "Telford"

Called for "Telford"

Called for "Telford"

Completion of the contract for mission. Inspectors have been keeping close watch of this stretch of paving for several weeks and the fact that extensive report work was necessary, within six months of the completion of the job, promises to be emphasized in the report of the

up so that repair work has already great deal about pavids and that he has the ability to distinguish the mayor is asked to explain why between a street bass and a sur-

POST - JAN-16-1923

APPROVE OF ISLAND SITE

Five Boston architetop ave to Mayor Curley yesterday their opinion that an island in the Charles River was the finest site within the city of Boston for the proposed war memorial to the gold star Bostonians of the World war.

The island, they stated, would mean economy in building a new Harvard bridge, because 800 feet of filled land would cost less than 800 feet of bridge. The island would improve the basin The Island would improve the Dasin, was their second reason for approving the Mayor's project, in that it would give scale and add to the apparent size of the basin. The proposed island would be ideal for a memorial, they continued because it would never be affected by the growth of the city and the island would be "an utilitarian asset in the construction of the bridge."

The architects who signed the statement were Charles A. Coolidge, Ralph Adams Cam, Chales D. Maginnis, R. Clipston Sturgls and C. Howard Walker. They are the majority members of the special committee of the large war memorial committee which was in the select a location for morial and decite.

PLANNING BOARD TO DISCUSS SITUATION AT MEETING.A

Following a report from the city built. engineers that the life of the Harvard bridge, at the most generous estimate, is but six months and that there is constant danger of a catas trophy, the city planning board today announced a meeting to be held at the State House Friday, April 3, to discuss the emergency.

The city engineers declared in a report that, at the present rate of deterioration, it might be necessary soon for the mayor to order the permanent closing of the bridge, thus today. crippling the main artery of traffic between Cambridge and Boston.

Almost every day, the report uprights underneath the bridge have been snapping and, as the curbing on the sidewalks are but three inches high, there is danger of cars slipping off into the river should one become derailed.

The Legislature, after discussing the advisability of erecting a new bridge, put the entire matter over for a year. It is pointed out, however, that it will take nearly a year to build a temporary bridge to serve traffic while the old one is being re-

QUOBE - MAR-1923 **URGE MEMORIAL** IN RIVER BASIN

Committee Is Heard at State House Meeting

Morris Gray Feelingly Points Out Purpose of Project

Mayor Curley Pleads for Better Harvard Bridge

Morris Gray, president of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and member of the memorial committee appointed by Mayor Peters to choose a suitable Mayor Peters to choose a suitable Mayor Boston of the memorial for those who served in the World War, was the first man called upon by Charles A. Coolidge at a meeting at the State House yesterday aftering at the State House which is and impractical for the traffic it is forced to carry and for many ways, and impractical for the traffic it is forced to carry and for which it was never designed. The bridge will last about one year more, he said.

The meeting closed when a representative of the Disabled World War Vetterans rose and said his organization was in favor of the proposed island and form of the said.

The 'larger committee comprising board, the planning about 300 members, and the entire Legislature will be invited to the MAR 2 1 1923 meeting.

Committee Asked to Act on Bridge

Declaring that the Harvard bridge is in a dangerous condition and that the authorities would be justified in closing it, several speakers urged a reconsideration of the bridge problem before the House committee on ways and means at the State House

who went across the water, not for those who went across the water, not for those mothers and wives who sent the men, and not for those men who fell on the other side, but important to you and to me and to the man in the street, because I felt that we must not let that splendid heroism be lost to ourselves or to posterity.

"The Senators and Representatives have the power and it is for those who have the power to use it. It is for you, the men in the street, to make certain that the men in power understand our feeling, the feeling of the inspiration of those who fought for right and common peoples.

"It is not only the heroism which faced even death without quailing that ought to be commemorated by a memorial suitable to the great ideals of the times, but it is that the flag of the times, but it is that the flag of wark. He said that the man who does not feel that thrill is more dead than any who feel in Flanders fields.

Mr Gray spoke with great feeling. When he had ended there was almost complete silence.

Then Mr Coolidge introduced the next speaker, Ralph Adams Cram, another member of the committee, who outlined rapidly and concisely way the memorial should be placed in the river, the great advantages of the island plan which would form a focal point, thus producing a sense of scale, of the Sze of the basin.

It would be an impressive dignified and isolated site suitable for the dignity of a heautiful memorial which, besides being visible from many sides and for long distances, would add immeasurably to the artistic value of the river basin, now one of the citty's greatest assets. And the plan is not excessively expensive.

R. Clipton Sturgis, Miss E. M. Herlihy and John K. Allen of the committee question," said Mr Gray, "not for those

reasurably to the plan is not excessively expensive.

R. Clipton Sturgis. Miss E. M. Herrich and John K. Allen of the committee spoke of various phases of their work, especially of the fact that the idea of a utilitarian memorial had been gradually succeeded by one of artistic merit which should also be a place for relaxation.

John J. Walsh of the City Planning Board declared that because the island plan was a dignified, noble project, worked out by genius and great talent, it had small chance of adoption, unless the committee went back to the people and made their voices heard in the state House, "the home of lethargy," as he said.

SPRING GLEANING JOB IN BOSTON

City to Employ 300 Extra GLOBF For 60 Days 23

Boston will be a "spotless town" this Spring even before the customary Maytime scouring, Mayor Curley promised this afternoon, as he authorized Public Works Commissioner Rourke to employ 300 extra men at \$4 a day for a 60-day period, as reinforcements to the existing Street Cleaning and Sanitary Division

World War veterans now on the Civil Service list of unemployed will be requisitioned gradually through the next two weeks as recruits among the 1306 regularly employed at this work, which usually does not begin in real earnest until May 1. At the \$4 rate, the additional cost to taxpayers will be about \$7200 a week-and for the 60 days, about

Main and side streets all over the city are littered with ashes and garbage, in several layers-and combined as they are with the snow and ice deposit, present a difficult task of removal. Gutters must be cleared in the main highways as the first operation in the campaign.

Commissioner Rourke said he will assign these new men to the subforemen directing the regular forces, and the job will go steadily on. Where the surface trash deposit is heaviest, flushing will be resorted to. This must be done because objection is being raised by State authorities to the dumping into the harbor of dirt-coated ice removed from the streets. The flushing process will somewhat separate the ash and mud from the ice, and these can be disposed of through the regular channel.

Attention will be directed first to streets and alleys of the North, South and West Ends, where conditions are always worst after such a Winter, because of the population congestion and the difficulty of maintaining ash and garbage collections in these snowbound didestreets through such a seathat which closes with the first

Spring-today.

FIRE ALARM STATION IN FENWAY FAVORED

Legislature to be Asked to Permit Erection GLOBE Structure to be Asset to Park System, Say Advocates

MAR-29 1923 A conference will take place early next week between officials of the Boston Fire, Park and Law Departments to approve of a bill to be submitted to the Legislature seeking permission to erect a fire alarm station in the Fenway.

The site picked is bounded by Boylston and Ipswich sts, and Charlesgate East and Charlesgate West, but owing to the laws governing the park system permission from the Legislature must be obtained before the building can be

According to plans now being completed by Fire Department architect, James Ball the structure will be an asset to the park system, as one of the most beautiful buildings in the entire city of Boston is planned.

Boston is planned.

The plans call for a building that will have more the appearance of a monument than of a commercial building, and will cover an area less than 125 feet long, 100 feet deep and 35 feet high. The building in no way will interfere with the views from any of the nearby buildings.

building in no way will interfere with the views from any of the nearby buildings.

Fire Commissioner Theedore A. Glynn, Chief John O. Tabor and Supt of Fire Alarm George L, Fickett, have approved plans that will care for the fire alarm needs of Boston for 100 years to come, and even handle the work that will be required if Greater Boston becomes a reality and the fire departments of the 38 cities and towns now in the Metropolitan District should all be combined under one head.

The present fire alarm offices located in the headquarters building on Bristol st, are a disgrace to the city of Boston, according to the views of the officials of the National Board of Underwriters who called the situation to the attention of Mayor James M. Curley and the fire department heads, with the Information that fire insurance cancelations in Boston are a possibility unless work is started immediately to make the conditions safer.

CITY'S SPRING CLEANING TO START EARLIER THAN USUAL

The municipal Spring cleaning of streets and alleys which usually begins May 1. will be started much ahead of time this year. Mayor Curley having yesterday authorized the Public Works Commissioner to employ 500 extra men at \$4 e, day for a 60-day period to augment the regular Street Cleaning and Sanitary Division squads.

World War Veterans on the Civil Scrvice list will be requisitioned for the next two weeks for the work. The cost of the extra work will be about \$55,000, or \$7200 a week.

The North, South and West Ends will first receive attention.

JOB WAS AWARDED WITH GREAT HASTE; RECORD GIVES FAKE

City Publication Would Make It Appea Award Was Made Week After Bids Were Submitted MAR 22 1923

Investigation of street paving prehension contracts awarded to Warren Bros. Co. last year with the approval, if not by the command of Mayor James M. Curley, reveals numerous peculiarities including an alleged deliberate falsehood published in the City Record of May 27 with reference to the award of the contract for the paving of Fens and Riverway roads.

Why did the City Record lie about this contract? The Finance Commission which has promised a special report upon the paving contracts awarded to Warren Bros. Co., may shed enlightenment about the falsehood which appears in the official record of the city.

Street paving contractors who are not as easily bamboozled as some other gentlemen who are interested in municipal contracts, say that the statements published in the City Record of May 27 cover up the real story of this particular paving contract.

Bids for paving Fens and Riverway roads were called for in the City Record of May 6. It was specified that all bids must be submitted by noon May 18. The bids were opened on that date but in the City Record of May 27, there appears the statement that the bids were opened May 10.

Whether the misstatement in the City Record was deliberate or unintential is unknown but there are some contractors who construe the error as a clever scheme to secrete the facts.

It was a Warren Bros. Co. contract and there may, have been some ap-

that the inquisitive Finance Commission would seek t ascertain why the park departmen awarded the job to this firm for \$61, 932 when two other bidders submitted lower estimates. The Central Construction Co. offered to do the work for \$58,502.

According to paving experts who claim to know the facts, the bids for Fens and Riverway roads were opened at noon and before 8:30 o'clock on the afternoon of the same day the contract had been awarded. The Finance Commission we tertook to hold up the awai the contract but when ger dispatched from the a me offices of the commission reached the park department with an o demanding the deferring of action upon the contract, the information tion was disclosed that the contract had been awarded.

In three hours after bids had been opened the job had been passed out to Warren Bros. Co. Why the speed? The answer has never been given but it is considered to be very significant that the City Record of May 27 reveals that bids were opened May 10 and that the contract was approved by Mayor Curley May 19.

The idea, according to the conclusions which have been drawn, was to convey the impression that nine days elapsed between the opening of bids and the approval of the contract. That would have given the park commissioners ample time to ponder over the question of laying the patented pavement of Warren Bros. Co. or giving the job to the lowest bidder. There was no lapse of nine days.

In fact it is alleged that nine minutes did not pass between the opening of bids and the doling out of the contract. It has been charged that the job was "in the bag" for Warren Bros. Co. and that it would have made no difference if their bid had been several thousand dollars in excess of the amount named in their proposal.

Mayor Curley does not like to be classed as a booster of Warren Bros. Co., according to information which has been dropped lately by some of his close friends. They have plained that the mayor accepted the judgment of subordinates in all pav-ing contracts and that he can "pass the buck" to them if necession quires.

BUILDING SKYSCRAPERS

The most interesting development of the year at the State House is the appearance of two new champions of the "deer peepul." Rep. Elijah Adlow leads this new army of reform, which consists of himself and another. Mr. Adlow has decided that a real estate trust controls Boston and that it is fighting the attempt to increase the height of buildings. TELEGRAM

It is the first time we have ever known Mr. Adlow to become excited over "the interests," and now, upon the occasion of his first offense, he is all mixed up. MAR 23 1923

It is remarkable that Mr. Adlow's associates do not attempt to get at the facts. Surely they must understand that for years Boston has been very well satisfied with her building regulations and that these regulations have had a beneficial result.

By restricting the height of buildings, the regulations have compelled business to spread out. This has increased property values and brought about steady, healthy, encouraging growth.

Builders did not object to these regulations because they felt that if other builders were bound by the same restrictions, no competitor could secure an unfair advantage.

Now because outsiders want to come into the city for speculation, we hear a sudden demand for a change in the building laws. Some of these proposed buildings already are under suspicion and there are those who believe that City Hall politicians have displayed a suspicious interest in the success of the plans of the promoters.

Today when City Hall becomes enthused over any project, it is time to become suspicious of that project.

When legislators hear the alarming claim that "the interests" oppose changing the building regulations, they should ask themselves if this is not another case of crying: "Stop, Thief." Perhaps the menacing interests are those that demand that the regulations be changed and perhaps they are attempting to win their point by branding the other side as "crooked."

The Boston Real Estate Exchange is of more importance, and has a better reputation, than the combines of outsiders who want to build in Boston. A special committee of this exchange has submitted an intelligent review of the proposal to amend the building laws. The legislators should study this review before they allow City Hall politicians to drive them into line.

CONTRACTORS TO SUPPLY

EXTRA WORKERS ON STREETS

Public Works Commissioner Rourke yesterday arranged with contractors to recruit his foces with 300 men and 25 trucks, specifying that the men be paid the glandard wage, in order to rush the Spring cleaning work in the streets throughout the city, especially in the North, South and West ends. Mr Rourke was able to secure only 70 men from the Civil Service for this work.

One hundred Water and Sewer Division men will be assigned to the task of flushing such streets as are cleaned out, and also to freeing clogged catchbasins. Great deposits of putrid garbage and ashes and other rubbish in the streets and alleys of the North, South and West Ends necessitate attention.

CURLEY URGES WAR MEMOR

Should Be Built at Once, He Declares

Even if it costs \$10,000,000. Mayor Curley believes the proposed Charles River basin memorial to the soldiers, sailors and marines of the World war should be constructed at once. He declared himself to this effect, yesterday after-noon, at a meeting in the State House auditorium held for the purpose of explaining the details of the memorial to

members of the Legislature.

The question of economy should not be allowed to enter the matter, the Mayor said, and he asserted that he was tired of economy talk. He dwelt at length on the condition of the Harvard bridge. A new bridge must be built at once, he said, as the life of

the present structure is but one more year, according to experts. Therefore, as the memorial as planned would be year, according to experts.

as the memorial as planned would be-reached by the bridge, he claimed both should be built together and at once. Mayor Curlet predicted disaster if the Harvard bridge is not replaced. There is danger of loaded street cars leaving the rails and plunging through the frail iron fence, he claimed, and with consequent loss of life. "I feel sure that even the Finance Commission would offer no further objection to would offer no further objection to a new bridge after that," re declared, with a smile.

CUOBE - MAD - 23-1923

ST DAMAGES

Mayor Hasn't the Heart to Turn Them Down, He Says

Claims for additional damages over those granted in the Peters's administration to abutters along the line of the Stuart-st widening and extension, are still coming in and Mayor Curley reiterated this afternoon that he cannot find it in his heart to turn down any of them, "in view of the princely gener-osity with which Ex-Mayor Nathan

osity with which Ex-Mayor Nathan Matthews was treated, with taxpayers' money, for damages to his holdings fronting Huntington av and Oxford pi' in the preceding administration.

The Curley administration has already paid out about \$150,000 excess damages over those awarded in the Peters' regime to owners of parcels involved and the Mayor said he felt forced to meet these additional claims because the courts would have granted them anyway.

courts would have granted them anyway.

The latest excess claim, granted by the Street Commission and approved by the Mayor, involves the property numbered 47 Carver st. Mrs Martha C. Codman, title holder to this property, was awarded \$5075 damages in the Peters' administration. She entered a claim for \$1425 additional, which is now tranted, raising her total damages.

MAYOR CURLEY'S APPOINTEES-IN THEIR HOMES AND AT THEIR DESKS



Wife and family of new City Treasurer, John J. Curley. Margaret is now 13 Sally 11, Peter 8, Mary 6, Elleen 4 Insert, John J. Curley.

Mayor Has Sword Instead of "Axe"



Mayor Curley will not use the proverbial "axe" in City Hall this year. Instead he will use a sword. It is the sword of a swordfish, and has a mahogany handle, and was one of the multiple gifts received by the mayor when he entered his office in City Hall today. It was given by William E. Curran.

LOSES CITY CONTRACT BY BEING AN ALIEN

The fact that M. DeMattee, a Boston contractor who in the past eight years contractor who in the past eight years has obtained thousands of dollars in City of Boston work, is not an Americal of Boston work, is not an Americal of Boston work, is not an Americal of the new Allen street bridge, pairs on the new Allen street bridge, Hyde Park, yesterday when Mayor Curley rejected his bid and gave the contract to the General Construction Company at \$1877.

Despite the fact that DeMatteo's bid was \$1524, more than \$350 less than the was \$1524, more than \$350 less than the hid of the General Construction Company, in conformity with Chapter 3 of the Ordinances of 1921, DeMatteo bethe Ordinances of 1921, DeMatteo being an alien, is not eligible to engage in any contract with the City of Boston.

What Mayor Curley Hopes to Accomplish Within Four Years

Intends to employ accountants to determine the facts as to the

Declares the city's financial status requires immediate retrenchcity's financial condition.

Warns city employes who are not willing to give full service to resign rather than to send "political ambassadors" to him.

Warns contractors to give 160 per cent. service.

Proposes legislation for restoration of 5-cent street car fares. Plans to establish municipal employment bureau for service

Contemplates enlargement of the personnel and scope of the

Plans commercial development of the city; declares he will end city planning board.

policy of spending public funds "for every conceivable purpose other than the promotion of industry and commerce."

Plans establishment of more health units, completion of the Strandway development, completion of the Chelsea street widening, construction of more motor roads in Franklin Park and extension of the policy of razing dilapidated tenements to make breathing

Asks co-operation of the city council, the press and the public.

CURLEY WOULD NAME IT "LARCENY LANE"

Mayor's Suggestion at the Stuart-St Hearing

Mayor Curley said yesterday that the thoroughfare from Huntington av to the South Station should be called "Larceny Lane." He made the remark when the Street Commission met yesterday to determine what name the new street will bear.

Mayor Curley's suggestion, he said, was prompted by the belief that there is "something smelly" about the project, for which plans were put through dur-ing the Peters' administration, calling for a gross cost of \$2,000,000, but at net

for a gross cost of \$2,000,000, but at net cost of only \$72,000.

At yesterday's hearing suggestions to drop the name Kneeland st, and also the name Stuart st, were considered.

Several owners of property on the thoroughtare appeared and asked that the buildings be renumbered in an orderly way, with No. 1 at Atlantic aviderly way, with No. 1 at Atlantic aviderly way, with No. 1 at Atlantic aviderly way. Rev Martin D. Kneeland, secretary of the Lord's Day League of New England, and City Supt of Buildings Fred J. Kneeland protested against the proposed change in name of Kneeland st. They considered it an affront to their ancestor, Solomon Kneeland, a water front farmer of 1788, for whom the street was named.

The commission will give its decision later.

SHIELDS TO HAVE \$3000 CITY PLACE

Secretary of New Free Employment Bureau

Luke E. Shields, listed in the icty directory as a broker, is to have the position of secretary, at \$3000 a year, of the new Free City Employment Bureau which Mayor Curdey is to start, and for which the City Council yesterday appropriated \$10,000, the Mayor stat-

Mr Shields wa san energetic worker for the Irish cause before the settle-

ment, and was chairman of the local reprisals' committee. His home is at 84 Circuit st, Roxbury.

The new bureau will start operations pretty soon, in room 305, City Hall Annex, where the committee for Americanism has held forth.

Note Came to City Hall Office and at Once Turned Over to Supt. Crowley

Mayor and Wife Are in Florida and Are in Ignorance of Vengeance Threat

The wrath of the "Ku Klux Klan" has been turned in the direction of Mayor Curley. In a letter received, at the Mayor's office in City Hall a few days after he went South, the klan threatened to "get" the Curley children.

In the absence of the Mayor the letter was received and opened by an attache. He immediately got into communication with Superintendent of Police Crowley and since then the Curley home in Jamaicaway has been under a double police guard night and day. No one is allowed near the premises without first going through a severe examination.

Mayor Curley, so far as known, has not been informed of the message, the details of which are being kept quiet by the police authorities. It was learned, however, that no threat is made against the Mayor himself or against his home. The only reference of harm is to "get your children."

The "Ku Klux Klan" warning is believed to be the answer of the klansman in Boston to the Mayor's recent letter written just before he went South, in which he branded the sheeted horde as a menace to the nation and that must be driven from the country. The Mayor's stinging pronouncement to the klan was made in a letter to A. V. Dalrymple of Fort Werth, Tex.



CURIAY ASKS FOR \$20,000,000

Plan in Address to New Council

FAVORS ABOLITION OF THE TAX LIMIT

The city council for 1923 held its first meeting yesterday, listened to the annual address by Mayor Curley and took one ballot in an effort to elect a president, but without

Gilbody, Hagan, Healey and Lane, the four Good Government Association members of the council, voted for Lane; Moriarty and Walsh voted for Moriarty, while Donoghue and Watson voted for Donoghue. Brickley did not arrive in time to vote

MAYOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS

In his address the mayor recommended the widening and extension of downtown streets, to cost \$20,000,000, and the electrification of railroads within 15 miles of Boston, with a belt line system and union station, at a cost of approximately \$100,000,000.

He also recommended the abolition of the tax limit now imposed upon the city by the General Court, and granting the municipality the right to fix its own tax rate. In his review of the achievements during the first year of his administration he declared that his campaign pledges had been kept, as far as was possible for him to carry them

Besides those already mentioned, the municipal improvements which the mayor said were imperatively essential to the city's progress included the following:

Extension of the high-pressure fire ervice, at a cost of \$1,000,000, and construction of a central fire station in the downtown district.

Enlargement of the City Rospital to

meet the city's needs for the next 80

A new bridge to replace the Harvard bridge, at a cost of \$7,500,000.

Use of the income of the White fund

to establish six health units. Change in municipal election day from

Tuesday to Saturday, polls to open at 10 and close at 8.

New process to eliminate the odor nuisance at Spectacle island

The ceremonies began at 11:30 A. M., ah hour late. Prayer was said by the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Arthur T. Connolly of Jamaica Plain. Councilman Healey, the only new member of the body, and Watson, who was re-elected, were sworn into office. Councilman Brickley, reelected, who also was to have taken the oath then, was absent when his name was called. He arrived after the mayor had departed and was sworn in by City Donovan.

Clerk Donovan.

Brickley, who was the retiring president, charged that some one was "trying to put something over" on him by not notifying him of the hour of the meeting. Councilman Walsh declared that he, too, had falled to receive a notice. City. Clerk Donovan insisted that notices had been sent out to all

"My word is as good as the city clerk's." stormed Brickley, "and I say I received no notice."
Councilman Hagan said no question of verscity was involved, and he believed the notices may have gone astray. Brickley said he had to undergo a minor operation and had visan from

minor operation and had risen from a sick bed to be present.

The mayor sent in a loan order for \$115,000 for the purchase of the Elks

Urges Street Widening Hospital on Parker Hill, as the first offer of \$75,000 was refused. The councli voted an appropriation of \$5000 from the reserve fund for the maintenance of the rent and housing commission; and an order for an appropriation of \$18,-000 for the municipal employment bureau was sent to the executive com-

Councilman Healey's first official act was the introduction of an appropria-tion for a \$100,000 bathhouse in World's War Veterans' Park (Wood Island).

Dast Boston.
"A construction program." said the mayor in his address to the council. mayor in his address to the council, "calling for the widening and exten-sion, at an estimated cost of nearly \$20,000,000, of Exchange, Portland. Cam-bridge, Court. Province, Tremont, Summer. Chauncy and Causeway streets has been presented to the General Court, and, if the necessary legislation is forthcoming, genuine progress in the remedying of the ever-increasing con-gestion in the business district will result.

."The street commissioners have been instructed to make an exhaustive study in conjunction with the police and fire departments and the fire underwriters, with a view of improving traffic con-

After teiling of the extension of the pension privileges to the city employes pension privileges to the city employes, he took up the subject of taxes. He said the income tax law passed by the Legislature of 1916 was not applied to shares in national banks, which continue to be taxed by the cities and towns at the local rate, the same as real estate and tangible, personal approach. estate and tangible personal property. He said that in Boston alone, the suits to recover taxes paid in the years 21, inclusive, involve nearly \$6,500,000 without reckoning interest on the sums paid. Speaking of the first case, that of the First National Bank against the city of Boston, he said: "It is, of course, uncertain what the final decision of the courts will be, but the situation is a menacing one and it requires the grav-est consideration."

OUTLINES PROGRAMS

The mayor then outlined the programs for enlarging hospital facilities, building of health units, construction of playgrounds, completion of the golf course and the rose garden at Franklir. Park, establishment of branch libraries in school buildings in some of the wards, and standardization of school buildings containing eight rooms or less.

"The fire department," said he, "is today about 85 per cent. motorized, and an additional appropriation of \$250,000 will be necessary to complete the motorization, while an extension of the high-pressure fire service mains to gridiron the northern end of the city will require the laying of six miles of high pressure mains at an expenditure in excess of \$1,000,000.

"The traffic situation in the vicinity of the Mason street fire house is so

serious as to render necessary at an early date the erection of a central fire station in the downtown section and the abandonment of the Mason This improvement street property. This improvement should be undertaken at the earliest possible date."

The mayor stated that new bridges are needed at Massachusetts avenue (over the Charles river), at Congress street, over the railroad at Dustmouth street, and one at Medway street, Dor-

required to construct a retaining on Boylston street, from the vicinity of the Hotel Lenox to Massachusetts avenue, that being the agreement made in 1880 between the city and the B. & railroad.

A. railroad.
"It is estimated," said he, "that total of \$500,000 has been lost to the city because of transfers of property, accumulated water bills the which, in most cases for political pur-poses, had not been paid for a period of three years.

"With a view to protecting the city it is my purpose to enforce the shut off system for persons failing to pay and, in addition, urge the passage by the Legislature of a bill, which has been presented, making water bills a lien upon real estate."

N.Y. TRIBUNE - MAR-1923

Not a One-Man Job

One man cannot discharge all the duties that devolve upon the Mayor of New York. Mr. Hylan needs an executive assistant. The mayors who succeed him will need such assistants still more.

It is true that the creation of suck an office by the Legislature, which has been requested by the Mayor, will afford another opportunity for patronage. But all appointive offices come under the classification of patronage. The reduction of elective state officers to three by constitutional amendment will add to the patronage power of the Governor, but it will centralize responsibility and make for efficiency.

The necessity of the bill creating an assistant mayor which is urged by Mr. Hylan should not be looked on merely as an opportunity to put a favorite into an important office.

The help that he asks he really needs. The Mayor must necessarily do many purely ceremonial duties which take him from his desk. Many of these can be deputed to an assistant. Much of the work that he cannot possibly find time to do as it ought to be done can be passed along to his subordinate.

The municipal system of government provides the Mayor with no real Cabinet. Department heads are too busy with their own affairs to sit in counsel over city problems. There is nobody whose job it is to sit at the side of the Mayor and divide his burdens when they become too heavy.

There can be no satisfactory oneman government for a city of six million people. The job must be cre ated sooner or later. Mr. Hylan is right in asking that it be c now. NEW YOU

Our Building Heights

Some proposto lock Took first approach, but do not stand analysis. Of 100 men who had given no thought to the question, ninety-nine would answer in the affirmative if asked if they would like to see higher buildings in Boston.

It would undoubtedly stimulate business and make construction more profitable, and so increase the volume of employment, if we raised the building height limit. We all like the high building. Its view, from office or apartment, is more attractive than on the lower levels; the higher floors are farther away from the noise and dust of the street; they are cooler in the summer. We rather envy Gotham its tower effects.

But there are very serious considerations in the proposal. There would be little sense in raising the limit three stories, which the bill that has just passed the House provides. If we are to do so at all we ought to do it "good and plenty." How otherwise would the people who put their money into the buildings of the new limit know that they would not be overshadowed, and their investments lessened in value, by higher levels that might subsequently be authorized? It is an appetite that grows by what it feeds

H you walk down Washington street any afternoon and note the street congestion, at the crossing of Winter and Summer streets, for example, you may wonder just what we would do with the larger number of people that higher buildings would invite to the same section. A twelve-story building unloads on the street 33 per cent. more people than a nine-story building. The same is true of hotels and department stores.

Not only are our streets well loaded now, but so is the subway system and all other municipal agencies. Would it not be better, by retaining the present height, to spread business out? We have acres of well-situated land in downtown Boston covered by only fourstory buildings. Why not lift these to the present building height before we authorize a greater one?

Serious questions of investment values are involved. A person who owns property today would be put at a very distinct disadvantage if his next-door neighbor could run several stories above him. The first man will wish that he might have known that before.

The Legislature ought to appoint some experts to study this question comprehensively, hear all the par-ties of interest, and examine the facts in the case, before authorizing any departure from a policy to

OUERIES BIDS FOR PAVEMENT

\$36,917.75 Last Year

The Finance Commission Vesterday charged that the city's procedure in granting paving contracts to Warren Brothers Co., despite lower bids from makers of other pavements, resulted in a loss of \$36,917.75 during 1922, and that with scarcely three months' use, pave-ment laid in Blue Hill avenue, Dorches-ter, by the Warren Brothers Company is already breaking up.

The commission based its charges

upon a report made by Consulting En-gineer Guy C. Emerson, in which it is alleged that last year in Boston 20 instances competition among paving contractors was restricted to two kinds of bituminous paving, sheet asphalt, declared the best for heavy traffic, and Warrenite-Bitulithic, alleged to be an untried type.

The use of sheet asphalt pavement exclusively is urged upon Mayor Curley for heavy traffic streets as a result of the report.

In reply to the communication from the finance commission, Commissioner of Public Works Joseph A. Rourke issued a statement, which, in part, follows:

"Replying to the labored and lengthy communication received this day from the Boston finance commission with reference to street construction, I beg to say that, as con missioner of public works, I am more concerned with the building of streets that will prove durable when subjected to the severe climatic conditions that obtain in Boston, where the two extremes, heat and cold, are perhaps more pronounced than in any other city of the United States, than I am in gratifying the desires of the engineer of the Boston finance commission, Guy C. Emerson, to get square with the Warren Company for some real or imaginary grievance."

HEARS PHILADELPHIA WANTS BOSTON PIER

Mayor Curley Sees Menace

in Commercial Rival MAR 24 1923

Mayor Curley's office announces it has definite information that private enterprises in Philadelphia are trying to secure from the Shipping Board a lease of the Army Base Pier at Boston.

Philadelphia is a port rival of Boston, and it would be commercially hazardous, the Mayor says, to allow the Pier, with its unparalelled facilities, to pass into the control of outsiders, who have interests that are in constant conflict with the Port of Boston.

The Mayer has asked the Shipping Board to give Boston the first chance to lease the Pier.

Baltimore, Galveston, New Orleans, Philadelphia, and many other ports have municipally conducted piers. No port which Boston has long been com- fran possibly be independent if its port saited.

Fran possibly be independent if its port gacilities are in the hands of outside in-

370 MEN ON **CLEANING JOB**

Fin. Com. Says City Lost Streets to Be Flushed When Shovellers Finish

> But 70 of 200 laborers certified by the Civil Service Commission, Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke finds, are able and willing to take jobs from the city at \$4 a day. In order to carry out Mayor Curley's orders for immediate and urgent street cleaning operations he has been obliged to call upon seven contractors with a net result of a mobilization of 370 men and

> This force will engage in an attack on accumulations of snow, ice and refuse on streets in the congested sections. Other highways in other sec-tions will be tackled as soon as the down-town streets are cleared.

> Mayor Curley has directed that street firshing be tried, and 1000 laborers from the water department will try to wash away the remains of the winter fifth after the shovellers finished.

> > C40BE - NIAR-23-1923

SUGGESTS BOSTON LEASE ARMY BASE

GLOBE Mayor Wants to Prevent Exploitation

Mayor Curley yesterday sent a letter to Chairman Lasker of the United States Shipping Board, requesting that he be notified as to whether the Shipping Board is contemplating leasing the \$20,000,000 South Boston Army Base to \$20,000,000 South Boston Army Base to any coporation or individual for exploitation. If such action is being considered by the Federal authorities, the Mayor wants to know it, so that Boston may step in with a proposal to lease this huge plant from the Government, and operate it municipally.

Mr Curley wrote that the present op-

eration of the vast warehouse is satisfactory to Boston. His understanding is that the existing agreements net the Federal Government \$300,000 profit annually. However, Boston could not guaranteee the Government any such income as that, nor does the Government expect to get any such revenue from the plant for the future, the Mayor thinks. His idea in considering the plant as a future city warehouse is to overcome the "usurious" storage rate that exploiting corporations may exact in coming years. Such rates would bring about ruinous results to the city's industry and conmerce, he says. Not only from a Boston point of view, but from that of all New England, Mr Curley is anxious to follow the municipal operation plan and save this big industrial-manufacturing-agricultural community from exploitation such as threatens, he fears, if the South Boston plant is siren integeroporation or private control.

TRAVE 4 ER - MAR-24-1923

FIN. COM. URGES SHEET ASPHA

PRESENTS REPORT TO MAYOR CURLEY

The finance commission, in a report made to Mayor Curley yesterday, renewed its recommendations for sheet asphalt "exclusively" as a pavement for heavy traffic.

commission, who says that previous reports of the commission on bitulithic pavements may be disregarded, because the Warrenite-bitulithic now being laid is a new and different type of pavement, May, 1920.

"USED AS STANDARD"

The finance commission makes the following declarations: That last year 74 per cent. of the pavement laid in the large cities of the United States was sheet asphalt; that it is the standard pavement for heavy traffic in all the large cities except Portland, Ore., and Boston; that in Boston last year, in 20 instances, or practically in all paying done, competition was restricted to sheet asphalt and Warrenite-bituithic, "the latter an untried type of pavement in Boston," and that these two types of pavement were put in competition with each other, "although it is well known that the cost of manufacturing and laying the Warrenite is about a third less than the cost of sheet asphalt"; that in 15 of the 20 cases the sheet asphalt was offered at lower prices than the Warrenite, yet only four of these lowest bidders were awarded contracts.

Furthermore, that the 11 awards to

bidders were awarded contracts.
Furthermore, that the 11 awards to
Warren Bros. cost the city \$36,917 in
excess of the lowest bidders, "but s
greater cost is still to come due to the
necessity of excessive repair, and an
earlier replacement of the entire pavement than would be necessary if a ment than would be necessary more substantial kind of pavement had been chosen."

The finance commission charges that the job of paving Blue Hill avenue from Talbot avenue to Mattapan square was awarded to Warren Bros. last July, for Warrenite-bitulithic, at \$95,556, of \$11,-52f above the bid of the Central Construction Company for sheet asphalt; that the work was completed only last December, and "with scarcely three months use, this pavement has begun to break up.

reak up.

"No satisfactory explanation has been liven why the Warren-bituilthic type, heretofore untried in Boston, should be used in such a street, at a price higher than that of the lowest bidder, who offers sheet asphalt, the standard type of bituminous pavement for heavy traf-

Engineer Emerson, in his report invelghs against "the apparent disinclination of city officials to gain the fullest advantages of competitive bidding."

CHARGES UNFAIRNESS

In reply to a communication from the finance commission, Commissioner of Public Works Joseph A. Rourke last night issued a statement accusing the commission of unfair condemnation of everything that has been done under

Declares It Is Standard in

All Large Cities for

Heavy Traffic

Heavy Traffic

All Large Cities for

Heavy Traffic

Heavy Traffic grievance," he compares the condition of streets paved according to recommendations of the finance commission with the state of those paved otherwise. Topeka paying, which the commission insisted be laid in Boston, he says, is the worst type that could be used, and its use was abandoned in Baltimore within two years after the first yard was laid.

WHY NOT THE CITY?

A city is exempt from liability for injuries from a fall caused by snow alone.

Is the present administration going to avail itself of this legal exemption and neglect to keep its sidewalks in a safe condition?

In front of City Hall there is one

cautionary measures immediately and make the going safe.

Why should not the city keep the sidewalks in front of its buildings in as safe condition and does the judi-

THE FORCE OF EVIL EXAMPLE

Nowhere this winter has the force of evil example been more The report is based on findings of Guy strongly manifested than in connection with the scarcity of coal MAADELET C. Emerson, consulting engineer for the and the methods of relieving distress.

In this city, having a publicity bureau of five members, the mayor was early to the front with an announcement that no poor the patent on the old having expired in people need go without fuel so long as he was chief executive.

Thereupon, after expeditions to Washington and elsewhere, which were wholly unnecessary from a fuel standpoint, he announced the purchase of coke and coal which the very poor could have by paying for it.

Deer Island prisoners were put to world AR the line taking, and press agentry was prominent in every detail of the enterprise.

But it was soon disclosed that the fuel was fireproof.

Experts reported that the coal was as good as the coke and that neither was fuel.

Thereafter the city began to refund money to the very poor who had bought under false pretence and the municipal departments were ordered to buy and burn that which would not burn, but had to be bought under orders.

And then the power of evil example began to be apparent.

Dealers in coal who were not strictly honest and who desired to make money began to sell coal very much like the fuel that the city had accepted and was trying to sell.

Unfortunately, they did not announce before beginning to sell the stuff that they were doing it in the name of philanthropy.

They had followed an evil example, but had not followed it closely enough.

That is why some of them are in hot water and others are going to be, while the publicity bureau maintained by James M. Curley for his personal benefit is still issuing statements concorning the great work of the mayor in the coal crisis.

The average citizen merely grins and bears it.

He knows, from close observation, that as a fuel philanthropist Curley is just as efficient as he is as a street ceaner.

He relies on words that burn and hot-air that reliance is not well founded.

TRANSCRIPT - MAR-24-1923

EXPLAIN WAR MEMORIAL

Municipal Committee Calls Unanimity Extraordinary

Charles River Chosen as Most Noble Location SCRIPT

None Other Like It in the Entire

State MAR 24 1923 Mayor Curley Denounces Parsimony Shown

Authority may be 'ong delayed for permission to construct the notable war memorial to soldiers, sillors and marines in the Charles River Basin, a project involving \$7,000,000, more or less, but Boston will have for imperishable memory the disfinction of a large municipal committee of highest professional standing, yet of widely divergent tastes, sitting in complete una-nimity on the location and the form that the memorial should take.

This was the point predomine atly emphasized at a public meeting in the State House auditorium under the anspices of the City Planning Board yesterday afternoon, when the war memorial was thoroughly discussed, the condition of the Harvard Bridge deplored and the politicians and indifferent citizens criticised for their short-sightedness and parsimony. It seemed a pity that the same speakers, including Mayor Curley, Charles A. Coolidge, Ralph Adams Cram, Morris Gray, C. Howard Walker, R. Clipston Sturgis, John K. Allen, John Jackson Walsh and others, could not have gained a more extensive hearing throughout the city and State before the proposal was submitted to the Legislature this year upon petition of the mayor.

No Committee Worked Harder

The public meeting was called to order by Charles A. Coolidge, member of Bos-ton's park commission and chairman of the committee on form of the memorial, named by the committee of fifty-two citizens appointed by Mayor Peters in 1918. Mr. Coolidge directed attention to the personnel of the committee, and emphasized unanimity and their hard work, Hundreds of proposals were submitted and, at first, there were as many views as there were members to express them, but after two solid years of consideration the subcommittee on form deported to their assoclates the war memorial as worked out for the Basin, and there was not a dissenting voice. "No committee ever worked harder," voice. Mr. Coolidge added.

Behind the speaker there were large and beautiful illustrations in color of all details of the suggested war memorial, including the bridge, which would span the Charles, a structure of concrete and of most dignified lines; the island of ten acres in the centre of the basin which would contain a lofty campanile and memorial buildings and an o en-air theatre. In addiings and an o en-air theatre. In addi-tion, there were many copies of the com-prehensive menograph which the committee published the reare age and which has

been widely distributed. Mr. Coolidge ex-plained the need of a new bridge and told how much less the cost would be if the en-tire conception of the committee were to be carried cut at the same time.

As to the thought dominating the committee in all its studies, Morris Gray, pres-ident of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, explained that the important question was not that relating to the noble men who gave up their lives that civilization might endure, or to their mothers and fathers who had so profoundly suffered their losses, but for the coming generations to realize that the heroism and self-sacrifice of the soldiers, sailors and marines was not to be lost sight of by any neglect of the present.

"We all felt the tremendous spiritual idea that carried us through the war," Mr. Gray said, "and the reaction is not one that we had hoped. We have heard men say that we should forget the war, but we must always carry in our minds the thought that it is not in material things that the country grows but in the spiritual. It is the members of the Legislature who have the power thus to influence this thought. In this beautiful war memorial it is a question of carrying the heroism of the war into the hearts of future generations, and it is not too much to say that the man who fails to feel the thrill of that heroism is more dead than the man who fell on Flanders field."

Why the Basin Was Chosen

It fell to the lot of Ralph Adams Cram, former chairman of the City Planning Board, and also a member of the Committee on form of memorial, to describe in detail the various features of it. He did it with custory brillance, first answering the question why the committee recommended the memorial on an island in the Charles River. The committee found that Harvard Bridge is superannuated and must be replaced and that it is no more expensive to construct an island and two bridges than to construct one bridge.

"From an artistic point of view." he continued. "the Basin is one of the greatest assets of Boston-an extraordinary thing, and strange to say, not always used en-tirely well. One reason for this is that the area is too large; it lacks scale, which an island would correct. There seemed to be no reason against the island from a public wint of view and execution

Mayor to Get Building Agents Together Today

Mayor Curley has called another conference of representatives of the United Building Trades Council and the Building Trades Employers' Association for 10:30 o'clock this morning at City Hall.

The Mayor will make his third endeavor to bring about peace in the building industry of this city. At the

last conference of these groups nothing was accomplished, the meeting ending in a deadlock. It is the hope of the Mayor that this status may be broken and that a new agreement may be signed during the coming week to take the place of the existing contract which expires on April 1.

The Building Trades Council held a big meeting at 386 Harrison avenue last night which lasted well up to midnight. Neither their representatives or those of the employers' association would admit that anything new had developed, or hazard a guess as to what today's conference at the call of the Mayor would bring forth.

BUILDING ISSUES MAY BE SETTLED

Mayor Hopes for Adjustment at

Postponed Conference At a meeting called by James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, to attempt to adjust the controversy between the Building Trades Council of Boston and the Building Trades Employers Association, the contending parties agreed to meet again in the alder-manic chamber at City Hall, Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, for final consideration of the questions at issue.

Mayor Curley declared after the conference today that he is hopeful that results will be achieved at the next conference. H said that it is almost

entirely a question of wages at 1923 ent.

The present agreement of \$1 an hour expires on April 1. The trades council is seeking an increase of 121/2 cents an hour, and the employers wish to renew the agreement at the present rate for two years.

In connection with the building trade problem, the Mayor gave out a report from the city Commercial and Industrial Bureau to the effect that embargo on lumber shipments has been lifted by the Boston & Maine Railroad and the New York, New Haven Hartford has agreed to expedite shipments into New England. The Boston & Albany is confronted only with the problem of relieving congestion.

300 EXTRA MEN TO CLEAN UP

Will Push Work on North South. West End Streets

Having been able to secure only 70 men from Civil Service of the 300 needed for rush Spring cleaning work in the streets, Public Works Commissioner Rourke arranged today with the regular snow removal contractors to recruit his own forces with 300 men and 25 trucks. specifying that the men be paid the standard wage.

Attention will be concentrated at once upon clearance of the North, South and

upon clearance of the North, South and West Ends, where conditions are especially bad due to great deposits of putrid garbage and of ashes and other rubbish in streets and alleys.

One hundred Water and Sewer Division men will be assigned to the task of flushing such streets as are cleaned out, and also to freeing clogged catchbasins. Every ounce of energy at the city's command will be put to the task of making Boston a "spotless town" by Easter, so far as outward conditions go, the Mayor said.

ays Sacrifices of War Heres Should Be Recognized 1923

Mayor Curley, speaking yesterday afternoon at a meeting held in the State House auditorium to urge favorable consideration on the proposed Harvard-Cambridge memorial bridge, declared that is was about time to stop talking economy and have a little self-reliance in the matter of recognizing the valor and sacrifice of those who made the sacrifice in the world war.

Any postponement of the project would be a reflection on the intelligence of the people of Boston, he said, and one of the ways to defeat popular measures today was to call for further investigation, and that was what was proposed in the case of the Harvard bridge memorial.

Several members of the Legislature, who had been invited to attend the meeting, were present and heard the arguments in favor of building a bridge and constructing an island in the Charles River basin as a memorial to the veterans of Boston and Cambridge who reid the supreme sacrifice. who paid the supreme sacrifice.

The report of a committee appointed by Mayor Peters to investigate and re-port on the form of a memorial, was read, in which the bridge and island were recommended at an approximate cost of \$2,000,000. The various speakers emphasized the point that the people of the state figure to clearly clearly along the of the state figure too closely along the line of false economy, and also that the general public is not progressive enough

in securing necessary improvements.

Mayor Curiey read a report of the public works department showing that the present Harvard bridge was built 36 years ago and was designed before the days of street cars and heavy motor the days of street cars and heavy motor traffic. He feared that unless something was done there would be a great disaster. If an accident occurred which caused an electric car to go over the bridge into the river, "even the finance commission would not oppose the immediate construction of a safe bridge," he said.

The mayor pointed out that a tempo-ary bridge would cost about \$400,000 would last about five years. To repair the present bridge would cost about \$125,000, and work on a new bridge could not be started for at least one year. He asserted that the time for ac-tion was now and there was no justifi-

ation was now and there was no justifi-cation for further delay.

Joseph O'Rourke, commissioner of public works, told of the dangers exist-ing due to constant wear on the bridge and stated that a new structure was

and stated that a new structure was needed immediately.

Ralph Adams Cram, architect and member of the committee appointed by Mayor Peters to draw plans for the memorial bridge project, declared the present structure was superappuated.

Mayor Feters to draw plans for the memorial bridge project, declared the present structure was superannuated.

John Jackson Walsh referred to the John Jackson Walsh referred to the State House as "the abode of lethargy," as far as civic enterprise was concerned. So far as civic enterprise was concerned. He declared that M. yor Curley had the declared that M. yor Curley had much more idealism and much more wision than he had been given credit vision than he had been given credit for, and that until Massachusetts legion, and that until Massachusetts legion, and that until Massachusetts legion, and the question of politics, they eliminated the question of politics, they would never be true to their oaths.

Moris Gray and Miss Catherine Hur-Moris G

CONTRACTORS TO SUPPLY EXTRA WORKERS ON STREETS

Public Works Commissioner Rourke yesterday arranged with contractors to yesterday arranged with contractors to yesterday arranged with contractors to yesterday arranged with a contractors to yesterday arranged with contractors to yesterday arranged with contractors to yesterday the paid trucks, specifying that the men be paid the standard wage, in order to rush the Spring cleaning work in the streets Spring cleaning work in the streets work, south and West ends. Mr North, South and Water and Sewer Divine hundred water and assigned to the task of flushing such streets as are cleaned out, and also to treeing clogged catched basins. Great deposits of putrid garbage hasins. Great deposits of putrid garbage and ashes and other rubbish in that streets and alleys of the North, scath and West Ends necessitate attention.

IN HIS OFFICE

Stock Frauds Growing, Says Dist Atty O'Brien

Dist Atty Thomas C. O'Brien of Suffolk County, appearing before the House Committee on Ways and Means, today, urged favorable action upon a bill for increases in the salaries and number of assistant district attorneys in his of assistant district attorneys in his effice. He declared that conditions in effice. He declared that conditions in effice. He declared that conditions in effice would have unuch more to his office would have much more to contend with.

He sald that during the past year-Tot cases were disposed of, or 5g percent exists which are the criminal business carried on in of the criminal business carried on in the State Courts.

"Day in and being found," he said, "pay in and being found," he weeks "and in many instances it takes were also assistants and representation to prepare these cases for presentation to prepare these cases for presentation to the Grand Jury."

Dist Atty Reading of Middlesex and Several assistants and representatives from other districts in the State farm other districts in the State farm other districts in the Comparation Counsel Mark Sullivan arise paid to district advocatappeared before the committee advocatappeared before the committee advocatalpeared before the committee advocatant in the funds received for Violadisposition of fines received for Violadisposition of fines received for traffic officers, and courts in the constant need for traffic officers, and the constant need for traffic officers, and the funds received from this that the funds received from this that the funds received from this that the funds received from the source should be paid to the cities and the source should be paid to the cities and the followed the fines to the various committee the activities who which are constituted to the cities and things the provisions of the various committee the activities who will folk County, appearing before the House Committee on Ways and Means, today,

CONTRACTORS TO SUPPLY

CURLEY WANTS CONTROL OF BOSTON'S ARMY BASE

WRITES SHIPPING BOARD THAT, RATHER THAN SEE A PRIVATE CONCERN SECURE THE PROP ERTY, THE CHARACTER MAAP PROPOSAL

Rather than see the South Boston Army Base pass to the control of a private concern, which Mayor Curiey learns is probable, he has written to Chairman A. D. Lasker of the United States Shipping Board asking that the city of Boston be given an opportunity to submit a proposal before

final action is taken. Mayor Curley understands that a Philadelphia shipping firm has made an offer to the Government for the lease of the property, and he believes that if any outside firm were established there it would have a warehouse monopoly of great disadvan-tage to the city.

Some time ago the Government executed

a lease to the city of Baltimore of similar property, at a nominal figure, and at the same time the mayor had an interview with Governor Cox concerning a proposal that the State take over the South Boston property, if possible. With Governor Cox cold erty, if possible. With Governor Cox cold to the proposal, as the mayor reports, the city made a tentative offer to Admiral Ben-

At that time the Army Base was not son of \$5000 a year. paying expenses. Business was extremely dull at this port and the mayor concluded that such a step as he had proposed at the that such a step as he had proposed at the State House, in view of the possibility of a settlement in the interests of Boston of the differential situation, would prove of the strength attention. much attractiveness to the merchants of New England. Today, however, the Army Base, under the able management of Captain Pillsbury, is bringing in a net income of \$300,000 a year to the Federal Governor \$300,000 a year to the reaction profit, it ment. Notwithstanding this huge profit, it is understood that the Shipping Board is anxious to have the property taken off its

Philadelphia, Baltimore, Galveston and New Orleans all conduct municipally owned or leased waterfront warehouses and docks, and the mayor thinks that neither the Commonwealth of Massachusets nor the city of Boston ought to allow the South Boston property to pass to private control, but should operate it in conjunction with the State dock and piers and the East Boston development.

THE NEW DAY IN POLITICS, AS SENATOR BORAH VISIONS



FOUR BOSTON SKYSCRAPERS EXCEED PRESENT HEIGHT LIMIT

Three Were Built Before Law Went Into Effect-Uncle Sam Exempt—The Fight Over the MAR 24 1923 **Hotel Westminster**

38079 AMES BLOG! LIMIT 155 FT. PRESENT LIMIT 125

PRESENT AND PROPOSED BUILDING LIMITS MEASURED ON THE AMES BUILDING.

Now that there is a bill before the Legislature proposing that the limit on the height of buildings be extended from 125 feet to 155 feet, the manabout-town notices that the Custom House Tower, the Fiske Building, the Exchange Building and the Ames Building all apparently violate the law. How come? For everyone knows (or knew once) that the Custom House rises 45 feet above the street, the Fiske Building 183, the Exchange 163 and the

Building 185, the Exchange 165 and the Ames 196. And the law is 125 feet. Well, the Custom House is Federal property and thus escapes the jurisdiction of this particular ruling. The Government could have built it as high as the Tower of Babel, if it had seen fit, and legally it would have been legitimate.

mate.

The other three buildings—the Fiske, the Exchange and the Ames—were erected before the passage of the building law in 1892 and escaped, for the ruling did not insist that those structures exceeding the new limit should be torn down far enough to conform.

About the Tremont Building

About the Tremont Building

Then the observant man-about-town brings up another glaring example of how some builder seemingly got away without the law noticing that he built too high. The Tremont Building on the corner of Tremont and Beacon sts. is 135 feet high. Does this not go against the ruling?

Certain people some time ago thought that it did and brought up a petition that it did and brought up a petiti

on a technicality, but as a matter of fact the decision sounds fair enough. The question centers around the question of the front of the building. Although the front door to the Tremont Building is situated on Tremont street, still the front of the building faces on Beacon. The slope on the hill accounts for the rise of ten feet from the corner farthest up Beacon st, where the building measures 125 feet, to the top of the corner on Tremont st, where the height is 135.

Hotel Westminster Fight

Hotel Westminster Fight

Talk of the proposed alteration in the building law brings to mind the incident over the Hotel Westminster. Builders planned to erect it to 125 feet, which is within the law. Work went merrily on until the structure was over 100 feet from the street and still going. But then there arose a terrific protest.

It is said that the whole trouble arose from the dropping of a bit of dirty plaster on a well-dressed woman passing by. At any rate, a petition presented to the Legislature asked that for safety's sake the building be allowed no more than 90 feet. With the Westminster were included the Public Library, the Museum of Fine Arts and the S. S. Pierce Building. These three were used only as a blind. The real attack, of course, centered on the Westminster.

The Legislature decreed that the Westminster should be built 30 feet and no higher. Accordingly, the contractors had to strip off some 10 feet or so of perfectly good building. The Westminster, not content to let the matter drop, carried the matter to the Supreme Court, which upheld the Legislature's decision, but insisted that the Westminster be reimbursed for the damage resulting from tearing off the top. The hotel to this day measures 90 feet, but there has been nothing more done about the Pierce Building, the Library and the Museum of Fine Arts.

BIG OVATION FOR CURLEY

Thousands Applaud Brief Address of Inauguration

Crowd the Largest Seen on Similar Occasions

Soldiers of Three Wars, with Flags, Present

Four Former Mayors Join in Public Greeting

National Anthems Before and After Address

Most Applause Over Five - Cent Fare
Demand

Sherman L. Whipple Will Help Secure

Color, enthusiasm and solemnity were not lacking in James M. Curley's inauguration as mayor of Boston today. Standing on the spacious platform of the main hall in the Mechanics Building with the American flag everywhere in evidence, the former mayor again took the time-honored oath to serve the citizens faithfully and impartially for the next four years, an oath administered by the chief justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, and in his address which followed he acknowledged the great responsibility of the task before him, called upon the public to assist him and God to gragt him wisdom and strength.

graut him wisdom and strength.

No inauguration ceremony of the city has ever been arranged with similar impressiveness. Faneuii Hall, where many of Mr. Curley's predecessors went to be

inducted into office, held but a handful of people compared with the great building used today for a mayor's official introduction to the citizens. Tremont Temple, the place of Mr. Curley's inauguration eight years ago, accommodated little more than three thousand persons. Today more than eight thousand citizens were seated, hundreds more stood under the balconies, at the sides and rear, and many more went away disappointed by failure to gain admission.

Great Hall Impressive

Those who were inclined to associate with this great demonstration, as publicity anticipated it, the cheapness or the vulgarity of a political rally, in the heart of a campaign, must have been pleasantly disappointed. Politicians there were prosent in great number, it is true, but the atmosphere of the ward room or the street corner caucus was lacking fave in the talkative demonstration of a single man in the balcony, whose enthusiasm got the better of him twice or thrice during Mr. Curley's address and caused a craning of necks and general impatience.

Many persons could not believe that the great hall could be so, quietly and artistically transformed by the use of flags, bunting, streamers, plants, flowers and palms. Every ugly feature of dome and balcony had been softened by the decorator. The stage, except for the human element, seemed like a conservatory. Several hundred men were seated there, and standing out sharply against the softness and simplicity of the decorative settings, were reminders of the three great struggles in which this nation has been engaged—the Civil, Spanish-American and World War—in the presence of veterans carrying their stands of colors.

Thousands of persons had been seated when Mrs. Curley appeared in front of the platform to take a seat with her children. She was immediately recognized and greeted with deafening applause, the first of the day. Likewise there was vigorous applause for several score of disabled form-

Continued on Page Six

er service men who had been transporter from the hospital by one of the friends of the mayor, having been invited to be the guests of honor. This demonstration had hardly subsided when there came the precession to the platform of the dignataries of the occasion, led by City Messenger Edward J. Leary. James A. Watson, president of the City Council, went to the front of the platform and called for three cheers. There was applause of more than a minute. It ceased when Chief Judice Rugg, Mayor-elect Curley members of the City Council and former Mayors Taomas Hart, Andrew J. Peters, John F. Itzgeraliand Daniel A. Whelton took the seats reserved for them.

Oath Administered to Curley

The meeting had been opened by Henry E. Hagan, senior member of the City Council, and prayer had been offered by the chaplain, Rt. Rev. Mgr. John B. Peterson, of St. John's Seminary, when City Clerk James Donovan rose to read the certificates from the election department certifying to the election of Mr. Curley, The mayor-elect and the ch of justice took their places just behind the deek, the mayor raised his right hand and repeated the words which have been us.d, aimost without variation, from the time John Phillips was inducted into office as the first mayor. The city clerk then read the certificates attesting the election of John A. Donoghuc, George F. Gibbody and William J. Walsh for terms of three years, and they likewise stepped to the front and repeated the cath of office as uttered by Mr. Curley. When Mr. Hagan had announced, "Ladies and gentlemen, I now introduce James M. Curley as mayor of Boston," the noisest applause of the day was heard.

Mayor Curley quickly stepped to the desk. He were a rose in his buttonhole. Hundreds of persons had risen from their zeats in the body of the house and were yaving bandkerchiefs. Finally the mayer, with r wave of the hand, signalled for silence. The orchestra leader evidently did not see the gesture, for he starried the strains of "America," and molloned for the sudience to sing. Two stanzas were sung and then there was more applause. Amia silence deeply impressive, the mayor began his address, speaking slowly and with customary distinctness, the totes carrying to every corner of the big auditorium.

Sherman Whipple Will Help

First applause as the mayor read interrupted his demand for a five-cent fare within the limits of Boston. This was one of Mr. Curley's attractive arguments during the campaign. "You're right, Jim, somebody shouted in the rear of the half and the applause became louder. The mayor then announced that he had offered the position of corporation counsel to Sherman L. Whipple, who was unable to accept it, but who had written that he would accept the trust of seeking what could be done for a five-cent fare and was confident of success.

fident of success.

The mayor continued his reading and a moment later he aroused more applause when he declared his intention of continuing the Morton street improvement in the North End by seeking appropriations every year to raze unhealthful tenement house property and provide for playerounds. Likewise the assertion the work on the Strandway about it starts

work on the Stranding about the state immediately to provide in the was generously to land the state also many provide the state of the

POST - MAR-26-1913

MAYOR HYLAN MAYOR RADIOS TO CURLEY

Hub's Chief Executive Gets Message On New Municipal Radiophone in Aldermanic Chamber

the storemental officers. The still hat of the department headquarters officers occasioned a great deal of good-humber at the reviewing such Gilfact was disclosed that Councilmarpiece body had marched under a tall headator belonging to United States a David I. Waish.

Lt. Paul Keller, a Mexican morder

belonging to United States Sapard I. Waish.

Lt. Paul Keller, a Mexican border of eran of the 9th Massachusetts, marchewith B company, 101st. Although a highly efficient non-com in the 9th, he had been denied the privilege of going to France with the 101st because of his German origin. Later he had been accepted in the 5th army corns and got to

German origin. Later he had been accepted in the 5th army corps and got to France, but 10 miles behind the front lines had a leg broken by a bursting shell. He was warmly greeted yesterday by his old comrades.

The parade was preceded by an Evacuation of Juncheon at the Copley-Plaza given by Mayor Curley to Senator Stanley of Kentucky. The Rev. Michael O'Flanagan and representatives of the army and navy were invited guests. The table decorations and the ices were green in honor of St. Patrick's day, and the mayor spoke on the significance of the 148th anniversary of the evacuation of Sputh Boston by the British forces. British forces.

the Mayor tenderly offered them to Sergt. James McNally, wounded but game, as he led the First Battalion of the Michael J. Perkins Post, American Legion, in the parade.

The American Legion and Veterans out in force in the parade. The Veterans of Foreign Wars had representatives out in force in the parade. The Veterans of Foreign Wars marched in their trench regalja. The Lawrence J. Flaherty Post, the Orient Heights Post, Quincy Post and Francis G. Kane Post of the American Legion had unexpectedly large representations in the line.

Church Drum Corps Appears

St. Augustine's Church Fife and Drum Corps and Cadets made its first public showing by appearing in the parade. The Metropolitan Firemen's Post of the American Legion and the letter carriers made a decided show-

Officers of the South Boston High School Cadets participated in the parade, but because of the severe cold a large number of the cadets failed to turn out.

In the reviewing stand with Governor Cox and Mayor Curley were: The Rev. Michael J. O'Flanagan, vicepresident of the Sinn Fein; United States Senator Stanley of Kentucky. Congressman Peter Tague of Charles-town, William J. Foley of the Gov-ernor's Council, City Councillors ernor's Councill. City Councillors Brickley, Ford, Donaghue, Moriarty, Gilbody, Walsh and former President of the Council Watson; the Rev. Joseph F. Coppinger, I. P. P. of St. Augustine's Church; the Rev. Richard A. Burke of St. Augustine's Church, Leo A. Spillane, State adjutant of the American Legion; Robert E. Pigney of South Boston, Captain Paul Hines of South Boston and Howard Norton of South Boston,

Flags of the Irish Free State and the Lithuanian Republic were flown from housetops and buildings, with the Stars and Stripes in tremendous abundance, flying from almost every building, from the hands of wildly cheering children and in the grasp of grown-ups.

A banquet of the South Boston Citizen's Association, last night, was the last formal affair on the official Evacuation Day programme.

FOR TIME TODAY

Temperature Forecast Is 10 to 15 Degrees Lower

Melting Spell Leaves Roads in Frightful Condition GLOBE

Force of 2500 at Work on **Boston Streets**

Yesterday was the third consecutive ty that Boston has enjoyed Spring-..ke temperatures-and attendant mud and slush. Friday, the maximum temerature was 48; Saturday it was 59 and

sterday it was an even 50. However, according to the official forecast given out last night by the Weather Bureau, the warmth is over, for today is expected to be colder and tomorrow to centinue cold. However, it was not expected that it would be real cold—possibly 10 or 15 degrees so. Yesterday brought to a culmination the thawing which has been going on for approximately a week. It has brought joy to the heart of the Winter-weary and sorrow to all those concerned in road transportation, for the roads are in a more frightful condition than they have been before.

Since Dec 14—81 days—the roads have been snow and ice covered and no maintenance work has been possible. During all the weeks of rigorous cold, vehicles wore deep ruts and holes in the lee and now, when the thaw has come, the evil harvest is reaped in full.

All through the suburbs practically, and even in 4the city itself, the roads are mere channels of grooved ice and mud—like a railroad track, for an auto, once in the grooves, some cases nearly a foot high, cannot get out sideways and must either go ahead or back up till a crossing is reached. it was not expected that it would be

Wood Blocks Forced From Beds

Wood Blocks Forced From Beds

In some of the streets the frost has begun its work, too. This is especially true where there are wood-block pavements. Commonwealth av from Kenmere station to the Cottage Farm Bridge is a good example.

The frost has raised the blocks in great sections on either side of the narrow tracks made by vehicles until, in some places, they are fully a yard above where they ought to be. It is estimated that damage amounting to thousands of dollars has been done by the frost and cold in Boston alone.

Another cause of great damage to the roads has been the same ruts in the ice. Instead of the vehicles covering practically all the center of the road, each wheel has been confined to a track a few inches wide. As the roads were traveled, the ice wore down in some places more rapidly than others and thus holes were formed.

Once formed, they grew deeper and deeper until the road surface was reached and then the dropping of the wheels into the holes broke even the road surface and now thousands of holes have been dug to the mile in practically every main thoroughfare.

Considering the troubles that the transportation people are enduring, those of pedestrians are hardly worthy of mention. Still, any one of the countless thousands who has waded through knee-deep puddles, slipped on the never-

before-so-slippery-ice, or just me specifies in the occasional muddy spot, will be of a contrary mind.

The snow, however, is melting and once gone, it cannot stay long againfor the sun is high and it's only two weeks and a half more to Spring. The violets and buttercups are just around the corner.

violets and buttercups are just around the corner.

The hermit of Catnip Valley reported yesterday evening seeing the flowers of the silver maple finally out in a favored spot in Linden. He said that the purple hoods of the skunk cabbage blossoms are growing so old that they are positively dilapidated.

"Haven't seen a bluebird yet, though," he remarked. "Spring can't come till he does; that's final."

Put 2500 at Work on Streets

Twenty-five hundred Public Works Department laborers dug pick and shovel into the remaining snow and ice deposits in city streets all over Boston yesterday.

Public Works Commissioner Rourke and his deputies, who directed the operations, said hundreds of tons had been carted and dumped.

The largest single group yesterday worked in the market section, and streets there were flushed after the ice was removed. Early in the forenoon all available men attached to outlying city yards were assigned within their districts to open areas about catchbasins, to free icebound gutters where such work was needed imperatively, and to clean crosswalks.

Between these efforts and the melting beams of Old Sol the hope is that city streets generally will shortly resume normal appearance.

C40BE-MAR-5-1923

MORE SERVICE URGED ON CITY EMPLOYES

Curley Wants Taxpayers Given Run for Money

Mayor Kept From Meeting by Bourke Cockran's Funeral

Service, service and more serviceand yet, be humble. At every point where the Curley administration comes in contact with the individual citizen there is an opportunity for salesman-ship. Let us 'sell' the people high-class administration for the salary or wage they pay us city employes-make them feel increasingly satisfied with the

feel increasingly satisfied with the quality of our service."

That's the gist of a simple, sensible sermon that Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan, the administration's coloratura orator, spoke to 1500 men and women city workers at the Boston Conservation Bureau's meeting at the Globe Theatre yesterday afternoonfirst of a series designed especially to tone up the "pep" of the 15,000 persons who are "servants in one capacity or another of all the people."

Mr Curley has thus apparently blazed a new trail in the continual fight of the Chief Executive (be he National, State or city head) to get Government workers to give taxpayers a decent "run for their money." Never before has this mass-meeting method been tried. The administrative system hitherto has worried along somehow on a basis of tradition, stirred up now and

continued my par

then by oircular letters to heads of de-

then by circular letters to heads of departments.

Although Mr Curley himself was not bresent, the meeting went off splendidididing in particular. The administration's "\$5000 beauties" (as department heads are known in the trade, some of whom receive only \$1000 and some \$5000) were generally agreed at its conclusion that it's a big idea, and that there's no telling how valuable it may prove in the end in boosting efficiency and discipline.

Chairman M. Douglas Flattery of the bureau, who conducted the meeting, announced that Mayor Curley had decided to remain in New York attend the funeral, this forenoon, of his old friend and fellow Congressman, Bourke Cockran. He will return home tonight and be at his desk tomorrow morning.

Mr Cockran's appearance in the film, as orator in the Parkman Bandstand Columbus Day exercises last October, was the afternoon's most impressive incident. The film showed him in lively gesture, admonishing his 5000 hearers on the Common to act in daily life as some of them were then acting in the pageant staged that day—toward improved citizenship, common brotherhood and service—the very purpose of yesterday's meeting.

Mr Sullivan, in his address, advised against "crooking the knee to the person of wealth who enters a city bureau for service, and then insulting or depriving of genuine service the poorly-dressed or perhaps illiterate person who enters next."

After the gathering had joined in the chorus of "Keep the Home Fites Burn.

After the gathering had joined in the chorus of "Keep the Home Fires Burning," a film showing how the Curley Administration has extended itself to supply wood and coal to poor families this Winter was unrolled.

Accident prevention films were shown next, and while there was many a good laugh at the antics of the truck and car dodgers, the film got home its message. This type of propaganda—and that affecting community and individual health, safety and recreation generally—is the bureau's mission. Its members are J. Philip O'Conneil, H. N. Guterman, H. H. Kay, Mrs Alice C. Maloney, John J. Morgan, Dr Sarah E. Palmer, Mrs F. E. Slattery and Mrs E. W. White.

POST - MAR.5-1913

FIN COM'S REPORT IS ATTACKED

City Auditor Says It Is Doing an Injustice to the City

City Auditor Rupert S. Carven attacked the Boston Finance Commission yesterday in a statement issued to the press in which he says the commission is doing the city an indition of its finances.

The statement says:

AUDITOR'S STATEMENT

Pleads for \$18,000,000 for Boston's Streets

Money Expended Now, Says Mayor Curley, Would Save Millions for City—Calls Fin. Com. a **Necessary Irritant**

Mayor Curley today pleaded for immediate action on his \$18,000,000 street widening plan at a hearing before the legislative committee on municipal finance.

He declared that the future development of Boston depends mainly upon these improvements and that something must be done immediately if property values are not to suf-

WOULD SAVE MILLIONS

Citing the trend toward greater development in the middle South, and in Canada, the mayor stated that these sections have been for some time in advance of Boston, and that they are still at it. He commended them for their courage and vision. Recently, he said, the people in St. Louis In a referendum passed an expenditure of \$87,000,000 for street improvements.

While some of the items of his propo-

sition might seems revolutionary at first glance, he said, conditions warrant them and by accomplishing them now the city would be saved millions.

The widening of Cambridge and Court streets in the West end, at an expense of \$3,500,000, he deemed of first importance.

"It is imperative that an outlet and inlet to the heart of the city and to points north be provided by the widening of Court and Cambridge streets,"

WOULD WIDEN EXCHANGE STREET To care for the congested conditions

"Destructive publicity," might well be the slogan of the Finance Commission.

"An insatiable desire for publicity, fair or foul, seems to permeate their every utterance, be it oral or written.

"Excuse there may be for seeking the 191 melight when public statements are based on facts; but there can be no excuse offered when false public statements uttered by responsible officials. are the result of ignorance or design. are the result of ignorance of design. While there can be no defence in the latter case, there is available to the transgressor, be they lawyers or laymen, the expedient of apology or retraction, to correct as far as possible, ary injustice done by such false statements. ments. "The expedient of apology or retrac-

tion is not in current use by the Finance Commission. The statements of the Finince Commission made before the several sessions of the committee on Municipal Finance at the State House have been so generally erroneous that the commission is doing the city an in-justice by misrepresenting the conrect argument.

"The officials of the city as well as he members of the committee, had the right to expect a retraction of these proneous statements, but the chairman of the Finance Commission remained as lumb as the preverbal cyster. Is this

now prevailing from state street Dock square, the mayor would imms

diately widen Exchange street. The plan proposed calls for a 54-foot street at a cost not in excess of \$1,700,000.

Touching upon the Province street widening plan the mayor said that the Boston Five Cent Savings Bank proposes to put up a building there and poses to put up a building there and that he had seen plans drawn for the United Fruit Company calling for a hotel at the corner of Bromfield and Province streets to cost around \$7,-500,000.

the West end improvement should be considered first, he declared. Plans for Summer street. Causeway and Chaunsey streets and Adams street in Dorchester, are needed, but he be-lieved they could wait a while longer.

CALLS FIN COM AN IRRITANT

He told the committee that the Boston transit commission was how wor ing on plans looking to the removing of the subway station entrances in

Scollay and Court squares.

Questioned as to the attitude of the
Boston finance Commission towards Boston finance Commission towards these improvements the mayor declared smilingly that the commission was a necessary evil and an irritant, accomplishing some goor, but like the measles, harmless once in a while but serious if a permanent aliment.

The necessity of the Court and Cambridge street widening was also stressed by Pepresentative Fitzgerald of Ward 5. He said that property values in that section have greatly declined mainly due to the deplorable traffic conditions.

conditions.

Another speaker to favor the West end improvements was William C. Codman, a real estate broker.

Jure? Any city official making similars without public retractions. William C. wild statements, without public retrac-tion, would undoubtedly be summarily emoved by the Mayor, as he fair name of the city. as a menace to

Challenges Fin. Com. Brief

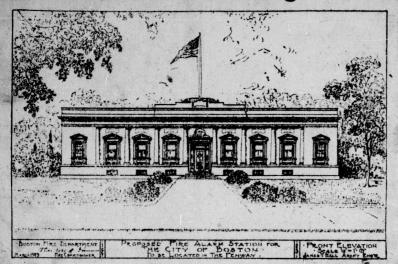
"The chairman of the Finance Com-"The chairman of the Finance Com-mission is not a city official. The re-cent communication given to the press by the Finance Commission is a brief which was to be submitted to the com-mittee on municipal finance, through the courtesy of the committee and with the consent of the Mayor. The courtesy of appearing before the committee in reply to this brief was to be extended

to me.

"I assumed that this brief and my reply were to be considered in executive rather than in public session, on account of the chairman declaring the hearing closed. While the temptation to hearing closed. While the temptation reply to this brief, unethically given the press before its consideration executive session, is great, neverthe I will resist this temptation, recogning the right of the committee municipal finance to first knowledge. the errors and false assumptions in

latest statement.
"In the meantime, the citizens of great city, whose financial reputary pre-eminent among the cities of country, may rest assured that financial affairs are being conduct

Fire Alarm Quarters Confident that favorable action will be taken on pending legislation for authority to erect the proposed \$600,000 new fire alarm signal headquarters in the Back Bay Fens, Mayor Curley yesterday disclosed plans in the contemplated structure, which is to house the signal service, now in the on Bristole street. Plans Ready to Build



PROPOSED NEW FIRE ALARM HEADQUARTERS FOR CITY This building, planned to be erected in the Fenway, is aimed to take the place of the old signal quarters on Bristol street. Its estimated cost is \$500,000. The plans are by James T. Ball, architectural engineer.

Having decided that Boston fire alarm quarters should be located out of the hazardous section of the city, when they might be crippled in the event of

they might be crippled in the event of a conflagration, the mayor has selected the Fenway for the proposed building, with a probable location facing Bester than the selected sten street, or in the vicinity of the Forsyth Dental Infirmary.

The new building, a single story structure designed to harmonize with the natural beauty of the Fens, will be of marble, limestone or cream-white terra cotta and a classic design, according to plans just completed by James T. Ball, fire department engineering architect. fire department engineering architect.

A large operating room will occupy the greater part of space in the pro-posed building. Marble-tiled corridors will lead from this room to the quarters of the superintendent, his assistant, or the superintendent, his assistant generator and cable rooms. Provision has also been made for the dormitory and mess room for the 20 wire opera-tors who work in shifts.

The mayor will seek passage of the \$500,000 loan order for the erection of the building and the changing of the wire system throughout the city, when the necessary authority to erect the building in the Fenway is forthcoming from the Legislature.

ABVERTIZER - APRIL -1-1923 SIMS NAVAL MOVIE HERO, SAYS CURLEY

Mayor Replies to Admiral's Attack Flaying His Record

APR

ADVERTISER

Characterizing Rear Admiral William S. Sims as a "Naval Me vie Hero" who "never smelt powder except from a saluting battery," Mayor Curley yesterday replied to the attack made on him by the retired naval officer in a speech before the English-Speaking Union of San Francisco, Friday night.

Besides scoring the Mayor. Sims also denounced the Ku Klux Klan, farm bloch and the Sinn Feiners.

The Mayor's statement follows:

"NAVAL MOVIE HERO."

"It is very evident that the caustic and contemptuous letter of Mayor Curley to the 'Loyal Coalition,' in answer to the invitation of that grotesque body to attend a lecture by Admiral Sims, retfred, has made an impression on that naval movie hero.

"Men are judged by the company they keep and the records they make. Men who consort with associations like the 'Loyal Coalition' will be held to be in sympathy with their nefarious purposes, degenerate leadership and treasonable acts. contempt they excite, even though he may be too prudent to jeopardize his pension by following their Ku Klux Klan preaching.

"His service record is an interesting one. Only a few years of his long naval career were spent at sea; he never was in action; he never smelt powder except from a saluting battery; he was notorious always as a service politician, and his rewards for pulling chestnuts out of the fire for other politicians was a series of soft jobs.

"BEST BRITISH ADMIRAL."

"Just now he denounces the Ku Klux Klan vigorously; how he will regard them if they are permitted to become politically influential is another story

"His hostility to me is based largely upon the title which I con-Sims has made himself the spokes man of the Mintons and Farn:
worths and must share the public in the American Navy."

MAYUR CURLEY TALKS MAR 3 n 192 INTO THE MICROPHONE



The device was used in the new announcing system tried out at the Park-st Subway Station yesterday. His Honor is here shown using it on the Common, preliminary to its installation in the Subway. The microphone amplifies the human voice many times, the operator speaking into it in ordinary tones.

CURLEY RAPS LEGISLATURE

Is Still Hopeful of Bills 'Put in the Junk Pile"

A spirited attack on the legislature by Mayor Curley while B. Loring Young, Speaker of the House sat nearby, enlivened the annual banquet of the Dorchester Board of Trade in Hotel Westminster last night.
The mayor vigorously criticised the

the people. He also pleaded for a greater spirit of friendantp among the different human elemen's in the com-

"I have rarely found any support for a pay-as-you-go policy from Beacon Hill," declared Mayor Curley. "It is just possible that with the Speaker of the House here tonight we may obtain a reconsideration of some of the measures which have been put n the junk pile. I have no quarrel with the Governor. I am mayor of Boston and I will be required to ask for humority necessary to carry on the affairs of the city. I will approach the legislathe city. I will approach the legislature with humility and I will ask for more than I expect to receive.

"It is about time to think of some-basides economy on the major

thing besides sconomy on the major propositions before us. It is time for The mayor vigorously criticised the legislature for turning down bills intended to better the city of Boston and declared, "It is hard to divide one's attention between Washington and Beacon Hill and occasionally pay your respects to a pole cat."

Previous to the mayor's talk, Speaker Young had declared that the State was now on a pay-as-you-go bay's and that this had resulted in 3 big saving to Sir—The streets of Boston have he in a worse condition for horses the winter than was ever known before This has been due partly to 'he heave falls of snow and partly to the deed holes made in the snow and ice by the spinning of the wheels of motor visits best. The City Government has don't its best, but 'mpossible things have been expected of it. Neither the city mor the contractors upon whom the city must largely depend are equipped for such a winter as we are having. There is a limit to the number of motor trucks, to the number of motor trucks, to the number of men that am be hired to shovel snow, and still more to the number of inen who are both able and willing to handle a pick-axa' all day. Notice the swollen wrists of the men who, not being used to the work, have been "picking up" ice in the streets for a day or two, and you will appreciate the severity of the task. The men employed by the city and the teamsters are tired. The horses are more tired still. All of them are leg-weary, and many are exhausted. Some have eited. In this situation, the Cramber of Commerce, with that fine consideration for others which we sometimes observed. to the matter of the Post:

ber of Commerce, with that fine considber of Commerce, with that fine consideration for others which we sometimes observe in such bodies, has advised that the men and horse employed in hauling freight from the piers and raffroads should begin work an hour carifer than usual and keep it up an hour later!

Why should not private persons and corporations help the city? It is their own city. Here is an example: the contractor whose duty it was to remove the snow from the market district was obliged, owing to a me miscraine. was obliged, owing to some misfortune, to leave several short streets untouched to leave several short screets untouched and so they remained for a week and even longer. In those streets there are more husky men employed to the square

even longer. In those streets there are more husky men employed to the square more husky men employed to the square inch and more horses used than in any other part of Boston. And yet not a hand was lifted to improve the terrible going, although, by combined work, the merchants and truckmen there could easily have cleared the street, and to so would have heiped their business, as well as the city.

In fact, they are the day, or a the whole duty of a good citizen. A big snow storm is something like an earth quake or a fire—it is an even out of the common, not easily provided against and we ought all to take a hard in combatting its effects. City Hall had been deluged with complaints, not to say curses, during the past month and more; but how many of us have offered to the city, are have attention. say curses, during the past month and more; but how many of us have offered to do anything for the city, or have expressed our appreciation of what has been accomplished by the hardssed officials of the Public Works Depart.

ment?

Here is another example of what might and should be done. There are in the city at least 500 truckmen, and about 10,000 truck horses. Passable streets are absolutely essential for their business. With the streets in their rebusiness. With the streets in their re-cent and present condition the truck-men are losing money every day. Why should they not combine after a snow-storm, and with, say 500 horses and all the men available, clear at least one thoroughfare, Atlantic avenue for ex-

For the private citizen there is plenty of opportunity to be public-spirited and humane without waiting for co-operation. Horses suffer more from slipping and falling on the ice than from any other cause, and it is of course impossible for the city to cover with sand or ashes more than a Traction of the dangerous places. Put sand or ashes—there is no objection to this use of clean ashes—on the street in front of your premises. Set the example to your neighbors. Many individuals and corporations do this now, and if the practice should become scheral, an incimense amount of suffering on these of the horses, applied in For the private citizen there is plenty

SOUTH BOSTON'S FORMER CONG RESSMAN NOW BOSTON'S MAYOR



favorite photograph of His Honor Mayor Curley, and in conjunction with it we intended to run a story on the decided to run a series of articles, one many improvements he gave to South each week, taking in every depart-Boston during his first and present ment of the City. Next week the term as Mayor. After an investigation we find that fully six columns of and watch for it.

We present a reproduction of the space would be required to properly present all that he has done, and be-lieving that readers of the INQUIRER desire this information it has been

SPRINCFIELD - REPUBLICAN - MAR - 19-1923

Springfield Mepublican March 19 1923

MAYOR OF BOSTON PRAISES IRISHMEN

James M. Curley Reminds North Adams Hibernians of Debt Due Their Race

North Adams, March 8-Empire theater was filled tonight when the annual observance of St Patrick's day ender the auspices of division 4, Hibernians was held. Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, the orator of the evening, spoke on "Ireland's contribution to America." Cornelius O'Connell, president of the local Hibernians Civislop, presided and an exceptionally fine

musical program was rendered. James C. Morton of Pittsfield, William Neill O'Connor of Williamstown and a number of children from St Joseph's High

ber of children from St Joseph's High school sang. Music was furnished by St Joseph's High school orchestra. In his remarks, Mayor Curley traced the history and achievements of Irish-men in the world of learning and statesmanship and paid members of that race a high tribute for their efforts in spreading learning throughout the civilized world centuries ago. He said in part:

"Into this America came a constant stream of Irish exiles flying from misgovernment, religious persecution and territorial confiscation, and here they found peace and security; but they differed from most of the races settling in America, in that they carried with them an undying hatred of the cruelty, oppression and inhumanity the government of England represented; and they taught and practiced opposition to that system. When the hour came, they were potent in destroying it on this soil and in helping to set up what we believe to be the best and most democratically representative government on earth.

"As population increases and education broadens, the histories of America will have to be written with a nobler and juster appreciation of facts. While the English language has conquered the tengues of other settlers." quered the tongues of other settlers in America, the immigrants of English origin were neither as numerous in, nor as serviceable to, America as others. In the war of Independence, the enemy we were fighting was the British government, and the great ma-jority of the enemies of the Revoluhere on our own soil were of

British origin.
"The Irish in America contributed men, brains and money to free the country from English rule; Washington had his generals of Irish origin fighting his battles; some 41 per cent of the rank and file of his armies were Irish; Irish money contributed by Irish merchants saved the army at Valley Forge from hunger and annihilation. Eight men of Irish birth or nucestry signed the Declaration of In-dependence; an Irishman read it first from Independence hall; an Irishman first printed it and gave it circulation and an Irishman was the secretary of the Continental Congress that framed the immortal document.

Iramed the immortal document.
You will find the names of Irishman among those who formulated the constitution, but you find few if any among those who would today make it a mere scrap of paper. In the World war the contribution of the Irish race to the fighting forces of America was the largest in proportion to its numbers of any element in America. From colonial days to the America. From colonial days to the present Irish immigration has been a potent force in American life; it is still potent and will continue potent for the race brings to America the gitts of courage, endurance, vision, reverence for sacred things, and fidel-ty to ideals; and these are the gifts of immortality."

TRAVE4ER- MAR -31-1923 MAYOR REJECTS CHILDREN'S CAMP

Rainsford Island Unfit for Purpose, He Declares

MAY 3 1 1923

Mayor Curley will reject the suggestion of Councilman Hagan for the use of Rainsford island for summer camps for poor children and insist on his own order permitting the island to be sold, at an upset price of \$100,000.

The mayor says: "Institutions Com-

missioner Johnson reports that he bas no further use for the island. The buildings were condemned as long ago as 1889 and would be unsuitable as quarters for the children. Few mothers would consider it safe for children to spend their vacations on an island sur-rounded by water 10 to 30 feet deep, and here the tide runs swift.

"The upset price of \$100,000 is so high that we may not get any bids, because the land is assessed at only \$48,000, and the buildings, while assessed for \$70,000 to \$80,000, are not really worth that. It would be far better to spend money in wiping out slums, by the establishment of more parks and play-grounds, than to spend it on an attempt make Rainsford Island a vacation

resort.
"In case of a serious endeavor to tablish an Island camp, the city will have Long island on its hands as soon as the sick and the poor are removed to the main land, and the could be tried in that

Foreword by the Publisher

T is with considerable pride, for the record of achievements made by the Inquirer during its existence, that I present this week an enlarged issue of the paper commemorating over fifty years of active service of the paper, for the Peninsula District. As a matter of fact this paper has been established fifty-two years and but for the great unrest in the labor and industrial life of our district this number would have been issued in 1921.

The delay was worth while for it gave to the business people of our district an opportunity to get back, in some degree, to where they had been prior to the World War and it gave them an opportunity to unite with us in celebrating OUR GOLDEN AN-NIVERSARY. From all parts of our great section of the City, from Old Fort Point Channel at the South Station, to Marine Park, to Columbia Road Bridge to Southampton street, came requests for space from the great business life of our district, so that with this issue we can present to the busy resident who might not be familiar with the great industries which are established in our midst, some idea of the great variety of products MADE IN SOUTH BOSTON and which go from one end of the world to the other.

Such occasions as this gives an opportunity for residents to learn of the millions of dollars invested in the Industrial section of our district, also to consider what a great amount of money in salaries must be paid to residents of this section by these great concerns, and of the great amount of revenue the Government must get in the various forms of taxes levied.

South Boston is a great Industrial Centre and if the readers were to peruse each page of this number they would realize

more fully just what we have in our District.

Being a resident of this section and having personal pride in all that pertains to its life, if I were to present simply my views,

the points I would make, could be considered prejudiced.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce, through its Statistical Department, a short time ago, had its representative, James P. Heaton, make a survey of this section and in its official publication, Current Affairs, printed an unbiased report of what was found in South Boston on November 7, 1921. Such a view presented to residents of this section can readily be taken as absolute truth and for the purpose of giving an outsider's view of what opportunity there is in South Boston, I will present in this issue Mr. Heaton's article.

Many elements are necessary to make up the life of a district like ours and well known people have kindly consented to write articles pertaining to the Business, Social, Fraternal, Political and Personal interests of the district which ought to prove interesting. Every effort has been made to make this number complete in every detail and such was made possible only through the cooperation of the business people of this section who feel that residents of South Boston should be made to realize that they live in the best part of the City, where there is plenty of opportunity to develop and prosper, and this issue is offered to the people to show what Co-operation can do.

I want to thank all the advertisers who have made possible the success of this number, and to our readers I promise to continue the publication along the same clean, aggressive and progressive lines, which for fifty-two years made this paper a house-JOHN J. LYDON

hold necessity.

Consulting Engineer Reports Some Defects

Commissioner J. A. Rourke Makes

TRANSCRIPT Once again the Boston Finance Commis-

ion criticizes the Public Works Department, this time relative to the paving of the easterly side of Huntington avenue between Massachusetts avenue and a point near the iucction of Tremont street and Huntington avenue. The commission this morning forwarded to Mayor Curley a detailed state-showed deficiencies of some sort. I cannot ment of its consulting engineer, Guy find that any attention was paid by city official to this information and the contractor was never obliged to remove important. work and also with the fractom allowed the work. contractor in doing the job and permitting Used "Freak" Sand him to leave imperfect construction as finished product.

report, Joseph A. Rourke, commissioner of a confirmed by inture tests. The Boston public works, made a reply in which he specifications limit the amount of asphaltic defices a number of Mr. Emerson's allegacement used from 10 per cent as a minimum tions and declares: "It is rather curious to 12 per cent as a maximum, the amount for the commission to criticize the inade being determined by the grading of the quacy of the firm for this particular work mineral aggregate used. It was found that as you have previously criticized us for not the sand used for the surfacing mixture on awarding their contracts to this firm on ac Huntington avenue was, as designated by count of their being lower than the accept. Dow & Smith, a "freak" sand, that is, it

a thorough study of the work and he makes in Colorado has similar properties. a thorough study of the work and he makes in Colorado has similar properties. The anumber of recommendations, emphasizing that contractors should be constantly watched by inspectors. In the letter to the best mixture. It is though by Dow & Smith that this peculiar sand may account to some extent for the unsatisfactory mixtures of the Consulting engineer by the partment will do much toward obtaining better and more economically built streets.

In Colorado has similar properties. The sand used frequently required nearly, if not quite, 13 per cent of asphalt cement for the best mixture. It is though by Dow & Smith that this peculiar sand may account to some extent for the unsatisfactory mixtures that have been used in Boston in past years.

"Under the present policy of the paving better and more economically built streets" partment will do much toward obtaining better and more economically built streets in Boston. The commission further says that the paving in question, despite defects occurring because of improper planning, and co-ordination of the pavement between the street car tracks and the street itself, has withstood the weather and traffic of the past winter without apparent injury. This last statement is characterized by Commissioner Rourke as "very gratify" why efficient inspection of bituminous pavements are not hard to learn and, if properly instructed, there is no reason why efficient inspection should not be ob-

The Engineer's Report

Mr. Emerson said in part:

Observation of the track-laying force immediate attention. showed that its work was not in all cases done in the best manner. In tamping Mr. Emerson's Recommendations gravel under the ties more care was taken 1.—Specifications should be revised so

gravel under the ties more care was taken near the middle of the tie, where it carries little or no weight, than under the rails and the end of the ties, where the pressure from passing cars is greatest.

"With the cars passing over this new if ck which had not settled into place be re the pavement was laid, the movement of the track was certain to cause fracture of the pavement near it.

"This mitter does not involve criticism of the contractor, but is entirely a matter of design that should have been attended to by the engineers at City Hall and the work of the engineers at City Hall and the work of employees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company. The work of the contractor is excellently done and it appeared anxious and with the inspectors of the paving materials from the effect of high winds and low temperatures.

The sheet asphalt pavement was laid as a substitution of the raw materials in the necessial of the paving plants as well as on a stick contract." The Finance Compassion and more often, if necessary, tests to design that should attention to the necessial of the paving materials from the effect of high winds and low temperatures.

"The sheet asphalt pavement was laid as a substitution to the necessial of the paving materials from the effect of high winds and low temperatures."

"The sheet asphalt pavement was laid as a substitution to the necessial of the contractor." The pavement was laid as a substitution to the necessial of the carries and with the inspectors of the paving materials from the effect of high winds and low temperatures.

"The sheet asphalt pavement was laid as a substitution to the necessial of the carries and with the necessial of the paving materials from the effect of high winds and low temperatures.

"The sheet asphalt pavement was laid as a substitution of the revised so that only trap rock of the bast quality will be a substit

Contract

Sity of a pleat inspector at the various mixing plants of the contractors manufacturing these results should be verified ing plants of the contractors manufacturing these results should be verified by the mixer and the street by the chemists at the street by the che fore the Finance Commission placed one of its inspectors at the contractor's plant. Screenings to determine the mixture of mineral aggregate were made daily and tests of the finished material, to determine its, suitability, were made.

"Here also the sub-contractor appeared willing to cooperate with the Finance Commission's employees, and many of their rec-

ommedations were accepted.

"Samples of the hot surfacing mixtures were taken frequently from the material delivered on the street and from the mixing plant. These samples were sent, for examination and analysis, both to the city's laboratory and to the laboratory of Dow & Smith in New York. Frequently the tests Smith in New York. Frequently the tests showed deficiencies of some sort. I cannot OPPOSE PROVINGING THE PROVINCE OF SOME SORT OF THE PROVINCE OF SOME SORT. ble fault with several features of the Was never obliged to remove imperfect

"The work of Dow & Smith developed a Only a few hours after hearing of this peculiar feature that may be of importance eport, Joseph A. Rourke, commissioner of if confirmed by future tests. The Boston od bidder."

There is much that is technical, dealing cement to saturate it than does ordinary with mesh screens and mixtures, in Mr. and used for such purposes. Sand found a thorough study of the work and he makes.

Commissioner Rourke as "very gratify" why efficient inspection should not be obtained from the present force.

"To summarize: for the benefit of bituminous sheet pavements to be laid in the

from the limits of the formula rening the best mixture, he should be to correct matters, even though it is removal of work already completed.

9.—Contractors should not be obiterary on at the same time so many ent jobs as to interrupt continuous tion on any important piece of wor

C40BE - APRIL - 2-1923

Petitioners Summon

Officials Into Court

Mayor Curley and other city officials received today a summons to appear in the Supreme Judicial Court on Monday, May 7, to show cause why they should not be restrained from proceeding with the widening of Province st, across School st from City Hall.

On Oct 16 last, the Street Commission established a tentative new building line for Province st that would make possible a 50-foot street of it, if the original plan were carried through before the year's life of the tentative

line expired.

The City Council concurred with the

mately \$1,000,000 more would be required to complete the project. Since this additional sum was not really available to the administration at the time the tentative building line was established, a group of business men who have opposed the project from the start originated the action in the Supreme Court in connection with which a writ summoning the city officials comes to-

Mayor Curley, his brother. City Treas John J. Curley; the Street Commission (Chairman John H. L. Noyes, John J. O'Callaghan and Richard F. Andrews) and City Auditor Rupert S. Carven are summoned.

A certain ex-Mayor of Boston is openly said at City Hall to have started the movement, but the original petitioners to the court for a restraining decree are Charles P. Curtis, Roger F. Hooper, A. W. Longfellow, Alfred Hemenway, Sidney L. Beals, Walter H. Clack, Roswell Hall, Carleton C. Butters, George Kearsley, Bennett Benshiraol, Albe Matthews and Nathan B. Day.

C40BE - APRIL - 3-1908

The most vicious bit of legislation approved by the House of Representatives in years is the proposal to increase the height limit of buildings in Boston. APAPR 2 192823

It is a violation of faith with all the Boston property owners who have built in the past, believing that the state had sufficient honor to keep its pledges. These people ac sted the 125 feet limit with the understanding that the same restriction would apply to future builders. Now they find the Legislature lifting the ban. In consequence, buildings now erected will be ruined and new buildings will possess an advantage worth more than the land they are to stand on.

A City Hall lobby, a combination of politicians and business men, put this deal over. The business men, all Republicans, found they could get legislators to do their bidding.

The whole game is aimed at the Trement street widening. The new building limit will make possible the erection of a new theatre and then the street will be widened and a competing theatre torn down.

This will cost the people millions, but that fact does not interest the City Hall ring.

Stuart street, Province court, Bath street, smelled bad enough, but Tremont street will smell worse.

The McDonald-Schoolman-Wetmore-Curley gang has decided that Tremont street will be widened. They have found the House of Representatives very willing to play with them, and now the people must prepare to pay the bill.

The responsible Boston citizens, who invested their savings in real estate, had to bey the 125-foot law, but speculators come into the city, demand a new law, and get it. Boston hotels, with Boston money invested in them, which have attempted to serve Boston people had to obey the 125-foot law, but now hotel men come here from outside, demand a new law and get it.

The thinking men in the State Senate should make an earnest effort to kill this law. It is pernicious and vicious. It is a triumph for the speculator and a bitter defeat for the conservative investor. It will do more to ruin Boston than any other measure proposed by professional politicians, and every one of these measures would have sent the city far toward ruin.

Every gangster, every ward-heeler, every bag man, is licking his lips in anticipating of the enactment of this bill. That alone should convince the Senate that it is menacing legislation.

The Boston Post, the Boston Herald and the Boston Transcript have followed in the footsteps of The Telegram on this matter and they have seen the light, when it was clearly pointed out to them. The Telegram congratulates them on their attitude in this important matter,

Mayor Curley last night congratulated building trades employes and employers on reaching an amicable settlement in their wage dispute, following a conference in his office DP 4 1923.

The agreement, which holds until Apr. 1, 1925, provides for an

The agreement, which houril Apr. 1, 1925, provides for an increase of five cents an hour in the wages of every worker in the building trades, effective immediately, and for an additional five cents beginning July 1.

Employes agreed there shall be no strikes during the period of the agreement.

Boston will have a tremendous building boom as a result of the settlement of the building trades wage controversy, according to experts. It is estimated that construction to be started immediately on signing of the agreement will aggregate \$135,000,000.

By the terms of the agreement employes who were receiving \$1 an hour and demanded a 12½ per cent increase will receive 5 cents an hour additional at once and an additional 5 cents an hour beginning July 21.

COUNCIL ASSAILS HIGH TAXI RATES

AsksCommissionerWilson to Explain the Cause

Charge Hotels Get \$100,000 a
Year From "Concessions".

Step Taken for Increasing Firemen's Age Limit

"Why are taxleab rates in Boston so much higher than in New York. Chicago and other large American cities?" That is the substance of a resolution passed unanimously at yesterday's City Council session, and Police Commissioner Wilson will be invited to answer the question at next Monday's meeting.

Restriction of competition for hotel hade by elimination from these centers of so-called independents or "scalpers" is the underlying cause of Boston's "sky-high" taxi rates, members informed Councilor Hagan. These members claimed that local hotels get from the half-dozen competing Boston companies as much as \$100,000 revenue a year—the hotels selling to the highest budder the "concession" in the public highest years outside their doors.

The Peters' administration attempted to get a bill through the Legislature that would force the hotel proprieters to pay to the city a tax on their income from these taxi privileges at their door, but the bill was quickly pigeon-holed as "a bit too radical," it was said. Various agitations to have something done about that situation have sprung up, only to be put to sleep again, these members stated.

50 Percent Above New York Charges

With his low rates, the scalper cannot afford to bid for hotel "concessions," so the companies accommodating hotel traffic are able to maintain their rates without reduction.

From Lieut Michael C. Bresnahan, inspector of carriages and supervisor of taxi-rates at headquarters, it was learned that the present taxi tariff put into effect by the late Commissions Curtis in 1921, after the representative of local taxi companies had persuade him that they could not do business and get a fair margin of profit at lower rates.

and get a lan marker are rates.

"And yet, Boston taxi rates are percent in excess of New York etc rates," Councilor Hagan arrued. The Checker Taxi Service, whose schedule in Boston are among the most moderate, gives service in Chicago at rate that are 40 percent below its Boston rates, and still presumably makes a fair profit in the Windy City.

Commissioner Explain Charges

the city council yesterday passed an photographs according to intima-order requesting Police Commistions which have been made since sioner Wilson to appear before them the mayor and his Commissioner of Public Works, Joseph A. Rourke, and give information as to why taxi- have adopted the policy of impugncab fares in Boston are so much ing the motives of the commission higher than in other cities. Mr. and casting aspersions upon the reports of the investigating board. Hagan declared that fares in Boston are 50 to 60 per cent. higher do not "lie" will, it is said, lead the than in New York, and the Checker commission to issue illustrated reports. Such a policy will be entirely Company's fares are 40 to 50 per novel but the commission is reportcent. higher in Boston than in Chi-ed to be given the matter serious consideration in order that the tax-

theory that the reason why Boston has findings and criticisms of the comto pay more is because the big hotels mission are based upon politics or derive a considerable revenue from whether they are founded upon facts. charging the agents of taxi concerns for obtaining business, whereas in clared that he will not follow the other cities such agents have free ac- recommendation of the commission cess to the hotels.

COMPARES RATES

Hagan declared that whereas a passenger could be conveyed from the Congress Hotel, Chicago, to the Colliseum for 30 cents, which is a distance comparable to that between the Par-Boston, the latter journey would cost him 65 to 75 cents. He added that a son. New Yorker can ride from Times Square to the Grand Central for 40 cents, but it costs \$1 to be transported in Boston from the Touraine or the Bellevue to the South Station, a corresponding distance.

The present rates were fixed in 1921 by the late Police Commissioner Curtis, after a hearing in which the taxi company representatives maintained that they could not afford to charge less Police Commissioner Wilson will appear before the council 'next Monday, it was learned last night from his secretary.

The council, on motion of Councilman Brickley, passed an order calling on the mayor and fire commissioner for information concerning the advisability of raising the maximum age for appointment to the fire department to 35 years instead of 30 as at present.

On motion of the same councilman, orders were passed asking information of department heads as to the estimatthe Blue Hill avenue district, near Ceylon street; the estimated cost of widening Ashland street from Roslindale to West Roxbury; and the estimated cost of "bleachers," a flagpole, and band-concerts at McConnell Park, Savin Hill.

The mayor's \$30,000 loan order for plans for a new bridge to cost \$800,000, to carry Congress street over Fort Point channel, was given a reading after a prolonged examination of Bridge Division Engineer John Carty and objections by Councilmen Hagan

Council Requests Police Finance Commission to Use Camer In Campaign to Prove Charges Agains Public Works Department and Mayor

The knowledge that photographs payers of Boston may be able to Members of the council advanced the judge with accuracy whether the

Mayor Curley has publicly deand "examine with greater care" the contracts submitted to him for approval by Commissioner Rourke. The mayor has intimated that the commissioner of public works is far more efficient than is Engineer Guy Emerson of the Finance Commission and that he will accept Rourke's recker House and Mechanics Building, ommendations in preference to any suggestions emanating from Emer-

The public works department contemplates laying a great deal of permanent street paving this year. But one contract is pending, the proposed paving of Massachusetts ave. from Huntington ave. to Harvard bridge

Other contracts were awarded last year and the actions of the mayor, Commissioner Rourke and the park commissioners evoked scathing rebukes from the Finance Commission. The criticisms have not impressed Mayor Curley.

Now, it is reported, the Finance

Settlen ARR of the 1923 building trades dispute will be effected tomorrow morning, when the representatives of the trades council and the employers will meet to sign the twoyear agreement reached yesterday, under which an immediate increase of 5 cents an hour will be granted and ed cost of constructing a playground in an additional 5-cent raise given on July 1 of this year.

Mayor James M. Curley was arbitrator in the negotiations yesterday A previous tentative agreement had been reached, but rejected by the workers, and yesterday's action represented a furthr compromise on the part of the employers. The agreement, which affects 30,000 building trades mechanics, will be signed at 10 o'clock at 1 Beacon Street, and discussion of details for settlement of dis-entes will be taken up at that the

The Finance Commission will Commission believes that its findings On motion of Councilman Hagan, The Finance Commission will continue that they can be supported to the suppo by photographs, will convince the taxpayers of Boston. If the plan of fighting Curley and Rourke with photographs is followed, some interesting developments are due to occur within the next few months.

It is known that the Finance Commission is wondering when Warren Bros. Co. will repair North Beacon st, from Market st. to Union sq. The pavement was laid a little more than four years ago and the guarantec will not expire until next December Since the snow has disappeared, the holes in the pavement have been found to be so numerous and of such depth that residents of North Beacon st. have suggested that quite a number of swimming pools can be made by the city at very slight ex-

Before the repair work upon the Blue Hill ave, pavement was completed a collection of photographs was obtained for the purpose of showing the remarkable deteriors. tion of the pavement in the short period of three months.

Just what use is to be made of the photographs is uncertain, but as Mayor Curley and Commissioner Rourke have been disposed to question the judgment of the Finance Commission, illustrated reports may be issued to show whether the commission has been reporting facts or whether City hall has been using camouflage.

APRIL -2-1921

WOMEN GOING

In the presence of more than spectators, who crowded the old aldermanic chamber at City Hall, Mayor Curley today received the delegates and gold star mothers who are going to France with a \$92,000 rebuilding fund.

The delegation was headed to Gen. and Mrs. Clarence R. Edwards and Mrs. Arthur True Buswell, gold star mother, who received the largest number of votes and ranks as "honor delegate."

To her the mayor presented the key of the city, inscribed "from the heart of Boston to the heart of France," which Mrs. Buswell will present to President Millerand.

Major Swan of the 101st Bir neers introduced the mayor

PLAN HARVARD FIRE ALARM STATION BRIDGE STUDY Senate Suspends Rules for Curley's Measure

House Votes \$25,000 to Probe Ways of Replacing Present Structure---Curley Bill Defeated

The House yesterday voted by a wide margin to pass a resolve appropriating \$25,000 for an investigation of the best method of providing a new bridge over the Charles river in

Representative Drew of Boston sought to have substituted for the investigation resolve the bill of Mayor Curley for the erection of a \$7,000,-000 structure, but the substitute was rejected.

DENIES BRIDGE UNSAFE

In a statement issued yesterday Representative Shattuck pointed out that the investigation resolve was reported on the three bills presented by Mayor Curley, by Representative Lan-caster of Dorchester and by himself.

Mr. Shattuck denied statements that the present Harvard bridge is unsafe for traffic, although he said it is not of the kind of construction to carry the best possible form of surfacing.

"The main trouble with the bridge," he said. "is that it will not carry a surface which satisfactorily meets modern traffic requirements. This is a source of inconvenience to the traveling public, and requires heavy mainsource of inconvenience to the travel-ing public, and requires heavy main-tenance expenditures, but if the bridge is properly maintained there should be no cause for apprehension so far as

safety is concerned. "The bridge has not been resurfaced since 1918. At present the surface is in very poor condition, and should be immediately renewed. It cost about \$125,000 to enew the surface in 1918; and it should not cost much more than that should not cost much more than that now. As the annual interest charge at 4 per cent on \$4,000,000 would be \$160,000, the saving in interest by postponing reconstruction one year should be more than sufficient to do all necessary re-

surfacing. Boston and Cambridge are charged "Boston and Cambridge are charged with the responsibility for the main-tenance, of the bridge. The executives of these cities should take action at once to but the surface of the bridge in proper condition. This should be done in any event. Even if legislative authority to build were given at this session, it would be necessary to continue the use of the present bridge for session, it would be necessary to off-tinue the use of the present bridge for many months, and probably for a year or more. The fact that a new bridge is under discussion cannot excuse fur-therefore in making needed surface

Civil Service Commission Accepts Mayor's Choice

Also Given Approval

the Civil Service Commission.

The commission also approved the Mayor's appointment of W. Stanley Parker of 48 Mt Vernon st, West End, as a member of the City Planning



CHARLES T. HARDING, Approved for Street Commissioner.

Mr Harding is a Republican.

He was born in the Codman Sq sec tion in 1883, was graduated at Dorches ter High School in 1900 and soon entered business for himself. He served in the Common Council in 1907-10. He is vicpresident of the Mary Hemenwa; School Parents' Association.

Mr Harding is married and with hi wife and two daughters lives at 54 Ken wood st. He is a member of the Firs Corps Cadets' Veterans Association Dorchester Masonic Lodge, Dorcheste Chapter, Boston Council, St Omer Com mandery, K. T.; Aleppo Temple, Mystle Shrine, Milton Lodge, K. of P., and Nathan Bowditch Camp S. of V.

BILL IS ADMITTED

Old-Age Pension Question Goes Over Till Tomorrow

The Massachusetts Senate under suspension of the rules yesterday admitted the petition of Mayor Curley of Boston for authority to construct a fire alarm system station in the Back Bay

Senator Hartshorn of Gardner opposed CLOBE-APRIL 4-4-19-3 inspectors, mechanics, draw tenders, assistant draw tenders and storekeepers in the employ of cities and towns. The bill was substituted by the House for an adverse report of the committee on social welfare. Senator Hartshorn said place of the present Harvard bridge. Parker for City Planning Board to break down the pension system. Those whom this bill intends to affect are now under a contributory pension system. The bill was rejected on a voice vote.

Mayor Curley's appointment of Charles T. Harding of Dorchester, as fecting old age pensions were postantistioners, was approved yesterday by the Civil Service Combustics.

from the House of the bill adopted in that branch last week.

The Senate admitted under suspension of the rules the petition of Richard J. L.ne, chairman of the Boston School Committee, that the Boston Park Department be authorized to turn over to the school committee the William Amerind playground, East Boston, for school purposes for the sum of \$50,000.

POST-MBR-31-1923

BIG NUMBER OF FIRE ALARMS

MAR 3 1 1923 **Mayor Orders Rigid Probe** of the Causes

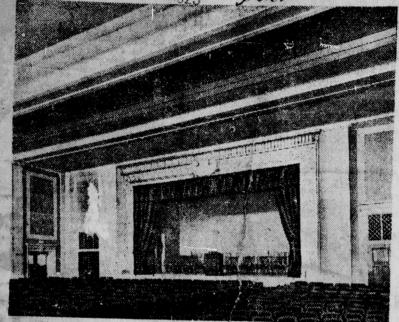
The alarming number of fires in various sections of the city in the past week, has caused Mayor Curley to direct Fire Commissioner Glynn to make a rigid investigation of the causes. Sources other than carelessness are attributed by the mayor who intimated that unless the fire department officials are thoroughly satisfied as to the actual cause criminal prosecution of those responsible will be started.

Che huadred and nine fires broke out Wednesday and Thursday and the record is the highest of the year. Fire prevention circulars and other means of educating the public to the danger will be considered.

The Mayor also recommended to Fire Commissioner Gi, nn that a speed limit for the apparatus be set at 30 miles an hour in the cath proper

POSTI - APRI4-4-1923

Williams Building



STAGE IN NEW SOUTH END MUNICIPAL BUILDING. Interior view of the Major Higginson Auditorium that will be dedicated Sunday. The hall has a seating capacity of 1000.

Arrangements have been completed for the dedication Sunday of the John J. Williams building, the new community centre and settlement house, built by the city at a cost of half a million dollars. The structure, to which the finishing touches have just been added, is located at the corner of Shawmut avenue and West Brookline street. mut avenue and West Brookline street. The three ex-Mayors of Boston—ex-Mayor Hart, ex-Mayor Fitzgerald and ex-Mayor Peters—will be guests of honor at the affair, and a number of active city and State officials have been invited. Mayor Curiey will give the principal address and will deliver the

keys of the building to Fred S, Knee-land, superintendent of buildings. Preland, superintendent of buildings, Preceding the dédicatory exercises a concert will be given, beginning at 2:30, by an orchestra of 50 under the direction of Professor John A. O'Shea, director of music in the public schools.

The exercises will be held in the auditorium of the building, with a seating capacity of 1000.

This Man Will Get Out of Office If the Rice Bill Passes



If the Rice bill-without losing its teeth-is passed by the Legislature, Curley will have to get out of City hall. That is why he and his friends are worried. They are attempting to maneouvre things on Beacon Hill, so that the Rice bill will be emasculated and apply only to mayors elected after its passage.

If a law is changed in fear of any individual, that law is worthless.

Curley should get out before he is forced out.

He knows he cannot stay in office.

He is attempting to laugh down he astounding accusations of T Telegram, which are being taken up by the Finance Commission, but he is the only one who laughs.

TRAVE4ER-APRIL - 2-1923

MAYOR CALLED IN WIDENING FIGHT

Other Officials to Appear at Province St. Widening

2 1923

Mayor Curley, City Auditor Carven, City Treasurer Curley, and the street commissioners were served with a sum-

commissioners were served with a summons today to appear in the supreme court on the first Monday in May to answer the bill in equity brought to stop the Province street widening.

The bill is brought by Charles P. Curtle, Roger F. Hooper, A. W. Longfellow, Alfred Hemenway, Sidney L. Beals, Teler H. Black, Roswell G. Hall, Carle-C. Butters, George A. Kearsley, anatt Benshimol, Albert Matheward than B. Day.

The petitioners allege that the city into the court of the city in the court of the court of the city in the court of the city in the court of the court of the city in the court of the court of the city in the court of the city in the court of the court of the city in t

TE 4E CHAM - APRIL -2-1923

Tom Curley Strikes Investorin

formed an oil development company a few years ago and purchased leases of land in Texas, will realize tremendous profits, it is believed, as has been struck one of the y invented

The former senator was one of the mayor's closest advisors in the recent and past campaign, and a good many of their mutual friends fre-

quenty assert: "Everything Jim's go is due to Tom Curley's brains."

One friend said today, speaking of the oil strike: "Only for Tom Curley, Jim would be set

AMERICAN - APRIL -5-1923

Boston's \$132,200,000 Building Program

Here is the building program, so far as known, for the next two years in Boston, made possible of initiation and completion by reason of the agreement between the Building Trades unions and their employees arrived at through the good offices of Mayor Curley

CITY OF BOSTON PR	OCDAM	ADD 5 1923	
New police department headquarters. Pember.	JUITAM.	street	4,000,00
New police Station 2,	\$1,000,000	developments	7,000,000
Sears and Milk streets	500,000	Insurance building Con	1
New school construction and schoolhouse altera-		Hagar law building. Bea-	3,000,000
priated this year, \$6		washington street hotel	1,500,000
New central fire station.	13,000,000	(if height of building law is changed)	5,000,000
junction Tremont street and Shawmut avenue (1924)		wood station, Brookline Twelve-story downtown	6,000,000
Contral fire slarm station	500,000	office building (name withheld by request)	1,500,000
w fire station, Hyde	500,000	Apartment buildings.	Miles of the
Park Enlargement Station 13,	200,000	Commonwealth avenue Apartment buildings, Fen-	10,000,000
Reconstruction and al.	100,000	Apartment buildings, Washington Heights,	4,000,000
teration of firehouses throughout city	250,000	Brighton	2,000,000
Fancuil Hall restoration. New courthouse, Dor-	200,000	and three-family houses	
Municipal storehouse and	350,000	(two years)	25,000,000
garage, Albany street	100,000	repairs on general prop- erty	75 000 000
Enlarging out-patient de- partment and new	Mary Control	Million was a	15,000,000
Thorndike obstetrical building	36.38	Total	huildings
New nospital unit Par-	1,000,000	would have practically of	Work
ker Hill	500,000	had not been reached.	greement
Fund on Co. White	COLUMN A	The story in connection	with the

The story in connection with the Fund, on Commercial proposed new hotel and theatre at street the corner of Tremont and Eliot 250,000 Hospital unit (1924), un-der George R. White street and the apartment block projects at Longwood station, both of Fund, East Boston 250,000 which total \$13,000,000, is an interesting sign of new times. In the PRIVATE ENTERPRISE. olden days the money of Bosion and New Statler Hotel, Park other Eastern cities was used for the square New home B. P. O. Elks, 9,000,000 building up of the West. These big projects show that the West is tak-Tremout street 2,000,000 ing its turn in contributing to the upbuilding of Boston. Theatre, Eliot and Tromont streets .. 7,000,000

6,000,000

3,500,000

2,000,000

New Chamber of Com-

morce building

building, Postoffice

ve-Cent Savings Bank

building, School street frst National Bank

Devonshire

building,

The men behind this boom live in Chicago. At a meeting of bond salesmen in Boston several months ago, these opportunities for the investment of money were explained. The representatives from Chicago got in touch with the local promoters, returned home, interested 125 bond salesmen of that city with the result that in a short time the financing was assured.

FANEUIL HALL TO HAVE AN ELEVATOR

Mayor Gives Order at the Ancient's Requestanz

30,000 Persons a Year Climb Stairs to See Relics

Faneuil Hall, Cradle of Liberty, is to have an \$5000 elevator.

The mechanical present will be thus wedded with this hoary symbol of the Colonial past, upon demand of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, whose members the Mayor has characterized as "reliable and worthy nursemaids of the Cradle."

This historic organization's officers informed the Mayor at a recent Ancient shindy that 30,000 persons a year walk up the stairs to the fair of the Ancients, to view the rare collection there of Colonial relics.

Many of these visitors are elderly, and the Ancients persuaded the Mayor that an elevator would be a big boon in rapid

transit for some of the older members, as well.

So the Mayor communicated his order to the office of Ralph A. Cram, where are being prepared the plans for the \$215,000 restoration work that is to commence soon.

self-food restoration work that is to commence soon.

Incidentally, the Mayor also sent along a suggestion that the City Art Commission give him the name of the Boston firm best equipped to clean the paintings that hang in Faneuii Hall itself. These suffered a good deal when the heating system had to be suspended in the Peters' administration, the Mayor claims.

Mr Curley told reporters what appears to be a little known fact: That many of the paintings, which adorn the auditorium walls of the edifice are not the originals, but skillful copies. The originals have been transferred from Faneuii Hall to the Boston Art Museum, the Mayor says.

Result Is Reprimand for City Hall Man

Sherlock Holmes may have to aside and turn over the laurels to Mayor Curley if he continues to display the detective instinct that yesterday resulted in a severe upbraiding to a prominent street cleaning department official.

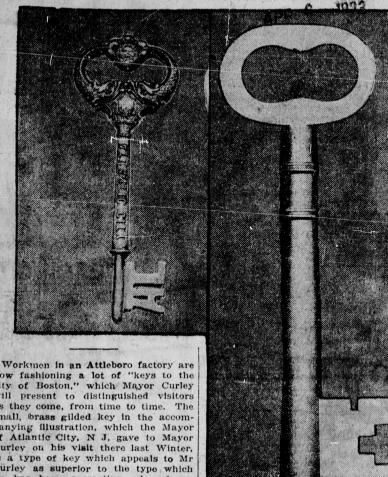
The department attache, summoned to the Mayor's office to explain why a receptacle for rubbish continued to re-main unemptied answered, "You see its this way, your Honor. We empty them in the morning, but no sooner do we,

in the morning, but no sooner do we, than they're filled up again."
"That sounds very well," replied the Mayor and pointing to three large bundles asked, "Do you see the initials on the wrapping paper of those three bundles?"

The bundles referred to bore the letter J. M. C., to which the Mayor added, "I marked them myself and I did not mark them today or yesterday. Hereafter if your men are making delly collections make sure that they fant overlook one box."

G40BE - APRI4-6-1923

MAYOR TO CHANGE KEY TO THE CITY OF BOSTON GIOBE



At Left-Key to Atlantic City, similar in design to new key to the City of Bos-At Right-Old Boston key.

now fashioning a lot of "keys to the city of Boston," which Mayor Curley will present to distinguished visitors as they come, from time to time. The small, brass gilded key in the accompanying illustration, which the Mayor of Atlantic City, N J, gave to Mayor Curley on his visit there last Winter, is a type of key which appeals to Mr Curley as superior to the type which he has been presenting, also shown above. The smaller key is cheaper,

On the handle of the new Boston key will be facsimilies of the State and City seals. The prong will be made up of a combination of the initials "C B," city of Boston, in the in which that of the Atlantic City key consists of the letters "A C."

Rises in Wrath Against Cens-

POST- APRIL-6-19:3 Large Wooden Symbol to Be Discarded

Boston is to have a new 1923 Key" for presentation to visitors. It had been decided to discard the ponderous 14-inch symbols in favor of smaller metal

wooden 14-inch silver and glit tokens, are to be made of bronze, six inches in length, and designed after the "Key to Atlantic City," resembling somewhat the large old fashioned door key. The city seel will be stamped on the new key, also the inscription, "Welcome to Boston." The new keys which will replace the

Aside from the saving in lumber the w key is expected to cost consider-ly lam than the old one, especially the transition producton figured on.

Rising in wrath against the assertion of the federal census bureau that Boston has fallen below Baltimore to eighth rank in population, among the cities of the United States, Mayor Curley yester-day sent a letter to Chairman John Koren of the municipal statistics department asking him to furnish all available data, and also as regards the population within a 15-mile radius of the State House.

"This population, which is really that of Boston," declared the mayor, "as the other cities figure their population, would place Boston third, topped only by New York and Chicago. The bank clearings continue to give Boston a rating of fourth place, and this is a fair method of ranking."

A similar dispute arose, during the administration of Mayor Peters.

G40 BE - APRIL -3-1923

BOSTON STILL SEVENTH PORT APR 3—1923 GLOBE Total Imports-Exports in

11 Months \$253,593,890

Philadelphia Just Ahead. With Detroit Trailing Hub

New York Heads List With \$2,605,207,956 Total

Pictures showing visible evidence of the great commercial activity along the wharfs and piers of Boston Harbor have recently been published in New England and have given rise to confidence in the returning power of Boston as a port. These pictures have shown the crowded conditions of certain piers and wharfs bending under weight of a great variety and bulk of materials, manufactured and raw, going out of the country and coming in through Boston.

coming in through Boston.

Now comes a publication in New York, entitled "The Port of New York," with distilusioning figures based on the monthly summary of the foreign commerce of the United States, issued by the Department of Commerce, and covering the first II months of the calendar year of 1922. These figures show Boston still securely lodged in the seventh place among the ports of the country. The computations are based solely on the value of imports and exports.

Boston had a total of \$253,593,890 imports and expe a for the il months, with the imports making up \$207,576,894 of the total. The exports were \$46,016,990. Philadelphia just leads Boston, while of the total. The exports were \$46,016,990. Philadelphia just leads Boston, while betroit is just behind, how York leads the list so far that there is no ground for comparison. New York's figure is \$2,906,297,2856, about six times greater than its nearest competitor, New Orleans.

TRAVICULE APPRIL 4-7-2

There are no other Northen Atlantic ports which surpass Boston, besides New York and Philadelphia. For after New Orleans in second thace comes Sus Placing It Eighth

sing in wrath against the assertion he federal census bureau that Boshas fallen below Baltimore to eighth in population, among the cities of United States, Mayor Curley yestersent a letter to Chairman John Koof the municipal statistics departases the municipal statistics departases as the population in a 15-mile radius of the State se, and also as regards the population in a 15-mile radius of the State se. This population, which is really that coston," declared the mayor, "as the recities figure their population, in a 15-mile radius of the State se. This population, which is really that coston," declared the mayor, "as the recities figure their population, in a 15-mile radius of the State se. The publication also gives an unwitting auplanation of the picture method of showing the activity of a port. "It is proper to say," it concludes, "that a similar analysis of the cargo connected in foreign trade would show a striking continue to give Boston a mentioned above would take on a mentioned above would be unmentioned, and ports and mentioned above would be mast surprising."

ARIU-7-1923

BACK BAY, SMUG AND SHINING, **EMERGES FROM SPRING CLEANING**

Commonwealth Av and Streets Crossing It Were Not Very Bad, But Alleys Were in Poor Condition



ONE BACK BAY ALLEY THAT IS CLEAN

through the throes of Spring "house cleaning" and is emerging from the process scraped and scrubbed, cleaned and shining, with the smug look of a little girl all dressed up for the party and waiting for the cake. The main highways, Commonwealth av and the streets crossing it from Boylston st to the Esplanade, have been kept fairly well cleaned throughout the Winter because of the pressure of the heavy traffic and required little more than a cleaning of the gutters, raking of the grass and the sowing of more seed.

The alleys, however, the unseen but necessary adjunct to the front avenue. where the groceries and milk come in nd the ashes go out, have been in bad shape all Winter, partly from i easily handled.

Back Bay just at present is going, the difficulty of getting into them with wagons when they were blocked with four feet of snow, capped with ice, During the last few days, however, city wagons, men with shovels, heavy trucks even, have been busy all through this district, and the alleys are reassuming their normal Summer condition, of narrow, quiet and clean tunnels of shade between the towering brick houses on either side.

City employes are still at work, and work yet remains for them to do, but most of the alleys off Berkeley st toward Clarendon st are in a state of cleanliness which approaches godliness, and the mud and ice and grime is fast disappearing from the others. A warm day like this helps much, for it turns everything into water, which is more

ANOTHER STUART-ST CLAIM IS GRANTED

Fifty GlAssociates

\$4130 Additional

The Fifty Associates, one of the city's largest land-holding trusts, had its damage award in connection with the Stuart-st widening increased from the \$15.870 given it in the Peters administration to \$20,000 by Mayor Curley. The excess damages on the project to date are thus brought to about \$175,000 over the net total in the Peters admin-

The Law Department, after examin-

The Law Department, after examining the excess claim of \$4130 in this case, advised the Mayor it should be settled. The plot involved is on the southerly side of Stuart st, between Tremont and Washington sts.

Said Mayor Curley, in announcing the settlement: "Again I feel obliged to approve a demand for increased damages following the Stuart-st widening for the same reason as in previous cases; namely, that, in the opinion of the corporation counsel, we could not maintain a defense in litigation, in view of the excessive damages granted in the preceding administration to Example 1 and 1

TRAVELER - 4 PRIL-7-1923 **CURLEY SAYS HUB**

3D LARGEST CITY

TRAVELER Rises in Wrath Against the Eighth Place

Rising in wraft against the agertion of the federal census bureau that Boston has fallen below Baltimore to eighth rank in population, among the cities of the United States, Mayor Curley today sent a letter to Chairman John Koran sent a letter to Chairman John Kolen of the municipal statistics department setting him to furnish all available data, and also as regards the population within a 15-mile radius of the State

House.

"This population, which is really that of Boston," declared the mayor, "as the other citles figure their population, would place Boston third, topped only by New York and Chicago. The bank clearings continue to give Boston a rating of fourth place, and this is a fair method of ranking."

A similar dispute arose during the

A similar dispute arose during the administration of Mayor Peters.

Despite the disapproval of the finance commission, Mayor Curley continued today to agree with his city engineers in the theory that bitulithic pavement is preferable to sheet asphalt, and accord-

preterable to sheet asphalt, and accordingly, Warren Bros. were awarded one of the first large contracts for repaving streets damaged by the rigors of winter.

The contract for \$46,909 calls for repaving Massachusetts avonue between Huntington avenue and Beacon street, This was the lowest bid for bituilthis paving, but the Rowe Contracting Company made a bid of \$44,110 talls.

World's Youngest Song Writer Visits Mayor



BETTY GULICK AND MAYOR CURLEY AT CITY HALL Betty is the world's youngest song writer, of Brooklyn, and yesterday she visited the Mayor at City Hall, where she sang her latest song, "My Mother's Lullaby."

Miss Betty Gulick, the world's youngest song writer, whose ability to create
melodies and bedtime stories has
brought much praise from critics, was
received by Mayor Curley yesterday at
City Hall, where she sang her latest
song hit and posed for the "movies"
with Boston's Mayor, who incidently,
is the nicest Mayor the little lady from

C40BE - 4PRI4-10-1927 CITY BUDGET OF \$34,175,429

GLOBE Mayor Submits It Today to the Council

The municipal budget for this fiscal er, calling for expenditures of a total

between now and Jan 31 next, against \$33,293,989 spent in the year ending Jan 31 last, was submitted by Mayor Curley to

last, was submitted by Mayor Curley to the City Council this afternoon.
This year's total allowed is \$1,240,000 below the first estimates of the department heads, the Mayor having cut their figures down by this sum, in the annual budget-pruning process.
The Legislature will soon take action on its committee report, which was favorable to a \$12.75 tax limit. The Council is expected to pass the instrument after a two weeks' consideration.
The present document calls for large increases in the Fire, Police and Public Works Departments over last year.

THIRD LOW BID WINS CONTRACT

High Pressure Pipe Job Awarded at \$133,248 One Figure Too Low; Work Too Big for Other Firm, Rourke Says

Mayor Accepts Opinion Based on Engineers' Views

Persuaded by his own engineers, who est imated upon the job, that neither of the two lowest bidders could possibly perform the contract satisfactorily, Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke rejected the bids of these con-tractors and awarded to the C. & R. Construction Company, third low bidder at \$133,248, the contract for laying high-pressure water-pipe in certain downtown thoroughfares.

The V. Grande Company's bid was lowest, at \$117,999. In awarding the contract to he C. & R. Company, Mayor Curley accepted the opinion of Commissioner Rourke and his engineers that the Grand Company's figure was too low for it o carry out the contract in a manner acceptable to the city and yet

make the c stomary profit for itself.

As to the second bidder for the contract, the rank Drinkwater Company, the Commisioner and his engineers be-

lieve, and the Mayor accepts their cpinion, that this contractor would have "difficulty in handling a work of such

magnitude."
The job contemplated includes pipelaying work in Bedford, West, Beach and Boylston sts, Temple pi, South, High, Oliver, Franklin, Hawley, Broad, Kilby, Water and Beverly sts.
Commissioner Rourke calls the work unusually difficult and since its carrying out will be in continuous contact with dense traffic in these streets, he favors the C. & R. Company as the best fitted concern of the first three to put it through.
The contract for the bithulithic paving of Massachusetts av, between Harvard Bridge and Huntington av, this season was awarded to Warren Bros, lowest bidder, at \$46,999, by Mayor Curley yesterday afternoon.

The third annual dance of the Canadian Veterans' Association, Vimy Canadian Veterans' Association, Vimy Camp, was given last ero...ing in Convention Hall, with 600 present, including Mayor James M Curley, Consul General and Mrs Edward F. Gray, Commander Frederick Briggs and staff of Knights Templars, Davis Lees, chief of the Caledonian Club; David Smith of the Highland Club, and Mrs Fred Cowan, president of the Woman's Canadian Club Auxiliary.

The committee included Roy S. Edwards, George A. Moore, J. E. Kerr, George Ivey, J. E. Purcell, W. B. P. Fitzpatrick, Elmer A. Belding, G. S. Whitehead, D. A. MacLeod and R. Hutchinson.

Mayor Curley has decided that municipal contracts will not be know considerable about city contracts had this comment to make tracts had this comment to make yesterday: "You see Jim said that he would place sheet asphalt and time and effort for them to estimate the amounts of money for asphalt surface is laid it will be a

urday when the mayor passed out a couple of choice awards to favored Warren Bros. Co., as usual, grabbed off the first paving contract to be let out and there are wise men about the city who have ventured the opinion that a couple of "shadow bidders" submitted estimates for the Massachusetts ave., paving job in order that it might appear as if there was real competition for the con-

The other award concerns the laying of high presure water pipes, and in bestowing the favor upon the C. & R. Construction Co., the mayor and his subordinate, Commissioner of Public Works Joe Rourke, found

reasons to ignore two bidders who offered to do the work for far less money than the C. & R. company, which consists, principally, it is said,

The Massachusetts ave. paving project will cost the taxpayers about \$2800 more than is necessary and for no other reason than that it was desired to convince the people as well as the finance commission, which had considerable advice to offer on the subject in a recent report to Mayor Curley, that bitulithic pavement is preferable to sheet asphalt. Expert engineers throughout the country differ with Commissioner Rourke and Mayor Curley, but they have no standing in the Curley administration.

Warren Bros. Co. copped the contract for \$46,909, in spite of the fact that the Rowo Contracting Co., a reputable concern, offered to lay sheet asphait, one inch thicker than bitulithic, for \$44,119. Significance has been attached to the fact that the Alco Construction Co. and S. J. Tomasello submitted bids for bienlithic pavement. If either had seoured the contract it would have been necessary to do business with the Warron concern which claims patent rights on bitulithic paving.

The application of Adelaide I.

Spite of Protest at Sargent and others to erect a 120was indicated a few weeks ago when Mayor Curley announced that henceforth he would not consider any types of paving but sheet asphalt

One paving expert who claims to Bidders for contracts will be rehe would place sheet asphalt and
hitsuithle in equal competition. So quired to pass certain tests which along comes the Rowe Contracting are said to have been approved by Co. and offers to do the Massachuthe mayor, and contractors who are unable to meet the requirements have been given to understand that it will be a summed to the settle ave. Job for \$2800 less than the figure quoted by Warren Bros Co. Their children would be endangered and that bitulithic should have the real that bitulithic should have the real Among the attorneys who appeared from equal competition and decided that bitulithic should have the real call this year. Watch this job and see what kind of pavement is laid. Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, asphalt surface is laid it will be a Mayor Curley said the motive that the stream of the attorneys who appeared the stream of the strea mate the amounts of money for which they will perform work tough pill for Joe Rourke and his had actuated him to approve the site which will be paid for by the rumor that Massachusetts ave. is to his belief that competition would make get a sheet asphalt surface."

the C. & R. Construction Co. the mayor had to find some excuse for ignoring lower bidders. tation of the successful bidder was The quo-\$133,248, which was the third lowest bid

V. Grande Co. offered to do the work for \$117,999, but the mayor announced that he had accepted the

opinion of Joe Rourke that the company could not fulfill the contract in a manner acceptable to the city and yet make the customary profit. This explanation has evoked expressions of surprise because the holder of the contract is required to file a bond guaranteeing satisfactory completion of the job. The concern asking that \$34,175,429 be appropriated this year for municipal expenses. Rourke about the probability that the Grande Co. would not make any money out of the job has given other of heads of departments over the county estimates to the county estimates to the county estimates to the county estimates. of Dan Melley and Thomas D. Russo. contractors reason to laugh.

There was another concern, the city departments and county offices, There was another concern, the city departments and county offices, Frank Drinkwater Co., which offered amounted to \$33,293,989. Despite to lay the high pressure pipes for the knifing process, the budget this some thousands less than the price year is an increase of \$881,440 over at which the contract was awarded that of 1922. The city department To get rid of this concern it was asked for \$25,578.841. To get rid of this concern it was asked for \$25,578,841.

To get rid of this concern it was asked for \$25,578,841.

The second of the company would the Legislature has allowed the decided that the company would the Legislature has allowed the decided that the company would the Legislature has allowed the concern decided that the company would be concern the company would be concern the concern that the legislature has allowed the concern that the company would be concern that the concern that t

Just when the laying of water will bring in \$20,483,841. The balpipes became a work of magnitude ance of \$5,095,000 will be made up. pipes became a work of magnitude of \$5,050,000 will be made up, is a subject which is attracting the according to Budget Commissioner attention of contractors. They pre Charles J. Fox, from additional have some caustic comment to make

upon both awards and that the claim about the magnitude of the pip about the magnitude of the pip laying job will be refuted by experts AM- APRIL

CURLEY APPROVES LOSE BRIGHTON GARAGE BH

Protests of hundreds of residents of

approved the petition of Adelaide I. Sarsent and others to erect a garage at the junction of Cleveland circle, Chestnut Hill avenue and Sutherland road. Brighton.

Large numbers of citizens, many of them prominent, had protested, claiming they had built homes there thinking they would be free from commercial

AMERICAN-APRIL-1923 ,240,000 GL

Mayor Council today the annual budget asking that \$34,175,429 be appropri-

The Mayor slashed the estimates were cut from \$2,673,792 to \$2,551,-Last year's budget, including

car garage, with storage facilities for 2,000 gallons of gasoline at the Aberdeen section of Brighton availed land road, Brighton, which was or Chestnut Hill avenue and Suther-

Mayor Announcer at Park Street Subway



MAYOR CURLEY ANNOUNCES CARS AT PARK STREET The Mayor was on hand to help demonstrate the new announcing system for cars in the Park street subway station. The amplifying instrument by which it is done is shown on the pedestal in front of him.

Mayor Curley assumed the duties of announcer at the Park street subway or a while yesterday afternoon, when or the first time the Western Electric Public Address System was used to announce the arrival of outward bound cars to the patrons on the loading plat-

By making nie of the system, the peaker is enabled to talk into a microhone in a conversational tone of voice and his announcements are amplified and carried to all sections of the ter-sinal in a manner that makes them udible to all.

The increase in sound is made possible y a vacuum tube amplifier to which he voice is relayed after it enters the derophone. From there it is distribto a group of horns placed at ntageous positions within the sta-

CREDIT WHERE IT IS DUE

Mayor Curley is certainly entitled to a good deal of credit for his successful efforts to bring about industrial peace in the building trades of Boston for the next two years, enabling all concerned to go ahead with the extensive building programme, estimated at some \$4,000,000 or more.

How much better that each side should yield a little in this controversy, Boston will observe Arbor Day by rather than enter into a protracted and planting trees on the Common, and expensive struggle, involving enormous naming them after Conges Clemenceau,

ence and common sense, and has thereby guished people, as a happy remembrance rendered a real service to the city of of visitors, who on

CURLEY REPLIES TO REAR ADMIRAL SIMS

Declares "His Patriotism Is Racial and British"

Mayor Curley issued the following re joinder yesterday to the latest attack of Admiral Sims (retired) upon him, made in San Francisco:

"It is very evident that the caustic and contemptuous letter of Mayor Curley to the 'Loyal Coalition,' in answer to the invitation of that grotesque body to attend a lecture by Admiral Sims, ret'red, has made an impression on that naval movie hero. Men are judged by the company they keep and the records they make. Men who consort with associations like the 'Loyal Coalition' will be held to be in sympathy with their nefarious purposes, degenerate leader-ship and treasonable acts. Sims has made himself the spokesman of the Mintons and Farnsworths and must share the public contempt they excite, even though he may be too prudent to jeopardize his pension by following their Ku Klux Klan preaching.

"His service record is an interesting one. Only a few years of his long naval creer were spent at sea; he never was in action: he never smelt powder except from a saluting battery; he was notorious always as a service politician; and his reward for pulling chestnuts out of the fire for other politicians was he spent his time in London giving lackey service to notabilities and social parasites; he sought to belittle the credit of American naval officers and ships; he visited Ireland half a dozen times and headed an Anti-Irish propaganda to please his British patrons.

"Sims is always looking out for No. 1; his patriotism is racial and British, not American; even Beatty, the British Admiral he kow-towed to, now speaks of him with an amused tolerance, not far from contempt.

"Just now he denounces the Ku Klux Klan vigorously; how he will regard them if they are permitted to become politically influential by cowardice and circumstance is another story.

"The Associated Press records periodically the mouthings of Admiral Sims. Perhaps it would not be amiss to inform them that so far as I am personally concerned, his hostility to me is based largely upon the title which I conferred upon him, believing that he was rightly entitled to that title, name-ly, 'the best British Admiral in the American Navy."

REMEMBRANCE TREES

losses on both sides p.p. U 1923 Rear Admiral Benson, Channing Pollock, Mayor Curley won out by his persist- George M. Cohan and other distin-

His Activities in Relation to

South BosTon South

##Impuried By MR. SPAITACUS

Inquirer By MR. SPAITACUS

Cocasions when technical questions of the immigration law barred the immigrant, and restored to their families a vast number of deserving imbad appealed for his Curley's Activities. 'go

It is well that wes Cohack a little further when he wa's jes ressman in order to make the processman in the ways jes ressman in order to make the ways jes ressman in order to ways j

the House of Representatives during the 61st and 62d Congress, marked by great fidelity to the in-terests of South Boston, and especilly to our residents of his Congressional district.

Mayor Curley, as a member of Congress, provided the highly efficient City Point Life Saving Station, which filled a most imperative public need, and placed in charge John D McDonough, a South Boston boy, and who had been an expert waterman from early youth, and which appointment was highly pleasing to City Point residents and others who had occasion

Mayor Curley provided splendid improvements in Dorchester Bay and during his entire three and one-half years in Congress, was in close touch with the Bureau of Navigation at Washington in providing for the welfare of those who had occasion to use South Boston waters.

During Mayor Curley's first two years in Washington he received 60,-000, communications from residents of his district, a vast majority of which were directed from South Boston

He was tireless in securing pensions and presenting claims before Federal Departments in which his constituents in South Boston were the applicants.

He argued early and late for improvements in Boston Harbor before the Committee on Rivers and Harbors of the National House of Representatives and was the principal factor in securing such aid as the Con-gressional Committee extended the Port of Boston

He bitterly opposed the taking of Castle Island for the purpose of an immigration station and which would have robbed the people of South Boston of one of their most beautiful recreation centers during the summer in

He heard the appeal of vast numbers of Irish immigrants who were destined to South Boson, individually presented their cases to the Com-missioner General of Immigration, and took appeals, upon innumerable personal service.

It is probable that Congressman Curley brought more Irish immigrants into the City of Boston, by grants into the city of Boston, by earnestly following out every appeal which was made to him, than had been achieved in thirty years by his immediate predecessors.

Upon the part of South Boston members affiliated with the Letter Carriers' Band, Mayor Curley, as Congressman, arranged for the first con-cert ever given at the White House by a band other than the National Marine Band, and provided for the entertainment, by President Wilson, of the members of this famous Boston organization upon White the House grounds.

Mayor Curley's service upon the Committee on oFreign Affairs of the House of Representatives was an esidents and others who had occasion pecially noteworthy accomplishment to use our harbor and its boating and no man in the National Congress performed a greater service in defeating the arbitration agreement between the United States and Great Britain by reason of ascendency which would have been given the interest of England in the event that this measure had secured final approval.

Mayor Curley led the fight upon the floor of the House of Representatives to sustain the veto of President Taft of the Immigration Bill and, after 12 months of constant service, succeeded in having the veto of the President sustained by a bare margin of seven votes in a House comprising 435 members.

Mayor Curley was one of the leaders upon the Floor of the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore in 1912, in the interests of Speaker Champ Clark, and under his brilliant leadership upon nine consecutive ballots, Speaker Clark received the ma-jority of the votes of the delegates to the convention, and the nomination was alone lost through the perfidy of William J. Bryan. In the event of Speaker Clark's nomination and election, Mayor Curley would have been a member of the President's Cabinet at Washington.

Mayor Curley, during his two terms Congress probably enjoyed a greater friendship and intimate relationship with important political leaders of the United States and foreign powers than any man who has ever represented the City of Boston. He was the fearless and intrend

leader of the movement ity with Canada and providing interchange of goods and the saries of life which commends support of the greatest economic ers in the United States and the Mayor Curley was one of the ers in Washington in demandar restoration and extension of the erican Merchant Marine and the

restoration and extension and the which interest he still retains was an especially valued course at Washington during the recoit sion of Congress in the endeave secure a liberal ship subsidy the part of the American National the part of the American Nation.

WA FHINCTON POST-FEB-13 Foreigners Fighting Ship Bill, Says Boston's Mayor

Special to The Washington Post. Boston, Mass., Feb. 13 .-- A strong plea for the ship subsidy bill pending in the Senate was made tonight by

in the Senate was made tonight by Mayor James F. Curiey, of Boston, the chief speaker at the dinner of the Traffic club of New England. He warned those who were opposing the measure that they faced defeat at the polls if they persisted in their stand. "The American mechant marine," said Mayor Curley," is a national necessity—not a commercial luxusy. The merchant fleet that carries a nations commerce dominates the markets it gerves, but the nation whose commerce is carried in alien ships is also merce is carried in alien ships is al ways at the mercy of the carrying nation. Its markets are beyond its ow

"I much fear that the agriculture West is being woefully misled by th persistent and insidious propagand of the alien shipping interests. Those interests are maintaining a lobby i the National Capital, and their arent have been able to delude both sena tors and representatives into enlisting under foreign flags to destroy the commerce and ships of America.

TRAVEGER-MAY-31-1923 MAYOR MOVES TO CURB SPECULATING

TRAVELER Calls Conference of Theatre Managers 1 1923

Fresh complaints against theatre tick et speculators induced Mayor Curley to-day to call a conference of the theatre managers in a renewed attempt to surb

the evil.

Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sultivan and Atty. J. Albert Brackett, or counsel for the theatre managers, will endeavor to agree on some amendment to the ordinances to eliminate "scalpers" who, by sidewalk dealings, furce the public to pay extortionate prices for the best seats.

The mayor re-appeared at City Hall today for the first time since his automobile accident, Saturday, and is util strapped in bandages and somewhat uncomfortable, but apparently no rib was fractured.

The complaint concerning theatrespeculators was received in the mayor's suggestion box, which he has a could be the main stairway of City Holl.



C40BE - APRI4 -7-1923

STARTS CAMPAIGN TO CLEAN UP STREETS

Mayor Curley Says the Police Will Arrest Persons Who Throw Rubbish in Highways

APR 7 1923

The police will soon begin a campaign of arrests of persons caught tossing trash into Boston streets instead of into the cans provided for the purpose, particularly in the downtown section, Mayor Curley announced last evening

Mayor Curley announced last evening after a conference with Police Commissioner Wilson.

The Mayor bought more equipment for street cleaning, including a chassis equipped with 1600-gallon sprinklers and dushers, horizontal hydraulic hoists and illo-cubic yard dumping bodies.

Approval was given a Public Works Department contract for purchase of four Reo speed wagons at \$1555 each.

Mr Curley signed a contract with the E. T.- Mahady Company for chemical apparatus for the Thorndike Memorial Laboratory, in the City Hospital group, at \$14,160.

The Mayor is doing a little personal check-up on the street cleaners. As he walked toward City Hall in a certain thoroughfare just before 9 yesterday microning, he tossed a small batch of pepers into a curb garbage can after cratching his initials "J. M. C., on the package.

package.
Late in the afternoon he passed the spot again; the initialed papers were still visible. Then he asked a "white-wing" brushing the street near the barrel why the barrel had not been emptied all day.

"It was emptied this morning. Your Honor, and has been filled again since," the man answered.
"Rubbish!" the Mayor exclaimed.
Then he lifted out the package and pointed to his own initials.
These barrels will probably be emptied more frequently for the next few weeks.

CONSCIENCE PAYMENT BY EAST BOSTON MAN OF \$200

"Labor to keep alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire-con-science!"

City Collector William M. McMorrow received in a special delivery letter with his other morning mail yesterday an envelope containing two \$100 bills from some person in East Boston who was striving to live up to the above-mentioned maxim from the copybook of George Washington when he was a mischlevous boy at school. The letter read:

"Dear Sir-Please find inclosed \$200 for the conscience fund of the city of Boston, Please acknowledge in the Saturday evening Boston Globe. Thank you."

Collector McMorrow commented:
"So I hereby gladly acknowledge the
\$200 and announce that I'd welcome any
other such contribution anyone may
care to send in."

Aided by a drizzling rain the city of Boston's street cleaning battalion spread out in all directions of the city at an early hour yesterday in the first move of the public works department to rid the streets and areaways of the filth and waste gathered by the past winter's

Fittingly named the "pick and shovel" brigade, 600 or more laborers worked through the North, West and South Ends and the Back Bay district, removing dirt, ice and slush, and in scores of alleyways garbage, ashes and other debris which has been carelessly tossed about by residents. tossed about by residents, many of whem were unable to wait for regular waste collections by the city's men, who were delayed by weather.

With the inner section of the city thoroughly cleaned, the force will work

out in the residential sections, the workers to be divided in the Dorchester, Jamaica Plain and Roxbury sections, where conditions are reported very bad. Every effort is being made to give Boston a spring cleaning at a cost estimated at \$80,000. After the work is completed the Mayor has stated he will seek the aid of Police Commissioner Wilson to have police officers check up on such citizens who are inclined to be on such citizens who are inclined to be careless in the disposal of their refusa

AMERICAN-APRIL-6-1923

A baby elephant, three feet high at \$1,000 a foot, and two regular zebras at \$1,700 apiece, which reached here today, may be purchased by Mayor Curley for the Franklin Park 1923

APR b Benson, John T. formerly in charge of the zoo, but at present manager of the American branch of Hagenbeck Brothers of Hamburg, Germany, arrived in town to take charge of a cargo of animals that docked in Charlestown today.

He called on Mayor Curley and urged him to purchase the three named. The Mayor thought the haby elephant would be a great treat for the children and the chances are the city will put over the deal.

C40BE -APRIL-3-1923

DOLAN AND KALESKY NAMED ON SINKING FUND BOARD

Edmund L. Dolan of Dorchester and Samuel Kalesky pf Allston were ap-pointed by Mayor Burley yes 1000 to be members of the sinking-full commission (unpaid), to succeed Thomas H. mission (unpaid), to succeed Thomas H.
Ratigan and Felix Vorenberg.
Chairman Thomas F. Sullive Chairman Thomas F. Sullive Chairman Thomas F. Sullive Chairman Thomas F. Sullive Chairman Chairma

CURLEY TO ASK COUNCIL TODAY TO PASS ORDER

Abandoned the Proposal Recently Owing to Storm of Protest TRAVELER

BUILDING FAR FROM CENTRE OF DISTRICT

Social Workers Say Site Is Unsuitable—White Fund Trustees For It.

Health and social agencies, as well as physicians and citizens of the North end, will make emphatic protest today when Mayor Curley introduces an order in the city council for the sale for \$1 of the old police station 8, at the corner of Battery and Commercial streets, to the trustees of the George R. White fund for use as a health unit. The proposed action of the mayor became known last evening.

The mayor introduced a similar order on March 26 and withdrew it two days later, when residents of the North end. social and health agencies there, and members of the city council raised a storm of protest. The council had arranged for a public hearing on the matter but the withdrawal of the order made the hearing unnecessary.

ON EDGE OF DISTRICT

The Baldwin place synagogue land, recently acquired by the city, was next considered, but it was learned that as this had been taken for playground purposes, an act of the Legislature would be necessary to make it available for the health unit. The trustees announce that if the order for the sale of the Station 8 site is granted today, work on the unit will be started tomorrow.

Frederic S. Snyder, who by virtue of his office as president of the chamber of commerce is a trustee of the fund. said last evening, "The trustees have always felt that Station 8 was a desirable site. Although it is somewhat on the edge of the North End, that residential district is only a quarter of a square mile in area and any part of it is easily accessible. It is on several car lines which provide transportation to

the doors, and its proximity to the water front should make it cooler. We were perfectly willing & use the Baldwin place site, but since that is not available and since, I understand, most of the persons in the North End have withdrawn their opposition to the other site. we have reverted to our original proposal. By using the station, which is no longer useful for police purposes, the entire benefit from erection of the health unit will be to the city, rather than in part to private real estate interests."

Councilman Henry E. Hagan, who opposed the original order and who urged that a public hearing be held, declared last evening at his home that he would again seek to block the measure until the public had been heard.

HEALTH AGENCIES STIRRED

Among the public associations which will sppear at the council meeting to fight the order are the Boston League of Women Voters, the Community Health Association, the Hull Street Medical Settlement, the Women's Municipal League, the Community Service. the Boston Liberal Club and general

physicians and others.

Miss Florence H. Luscomb, clerk and cation. acting manager of the Boston League of Women Voters, in a statement issued yesterday to explain the stand of the league, said: "Since the expense of operation of the unit, once it is built, will devolve upon the city and privately health agencies, they have a decided stake in the matter. The plan, when it was first introduced, raised a storm of protest. It was declared an absolute waste to sink \$250,000 in a building located on the extreme edge of the dis-

"The various health agencies there, who are the best judges of the situation. are unanimous in opposition. A mass nveeting was held and hunarers of names signed to petitions. In a letter to the North End Luncheon Club, the mayor assured them that the station 8 site would not be used. The city planning board stands ready to recommend other sites in the most crowded heart of the district, occupied by ramshackle tenement property of low assessed valuation, the demolition of which would in itself be a health measure.

"Now, suddenly, the White trustees announce that the unit will be built at station 8. Apparently no public hearing is to be permitted on the subject. Shall this be the end of the matter? Certair real estate interests and a penny wise economy dictated the choice of the Con-Shall we mercial street site. Shall we spend \$250,000 on a health unit that will stand largely idle, or shall we spend a some what larger sum for a really useful unit which will save the lives of babies?"

Dr. D. A. Costa, a practicing physician in the North end, declared last evening his opposition to the Station 8 site. "It is not centrally located," he 8 site. "It is not centrally located," he said, "and is in a heavily congested business section where hundreds of vehicles and electric cars are constantly passing. The noise of the Elevated, which passes the doors,

would make it impossible to listen at a chest, for instance, unless a sound-proof building were erected. It would be dangerous for mothers and children to cross the streets near the unit. And site in the neighborhood of Parmenter Salem and Prince streets would be of trally located and away from the hea traffic.

traffic."
Mrs. Frederick T. Lord, of the Women's Municipal League, declared that that organization is opposing the order because the site is not centrally located. "It is cut off from the main residential section." she said, "and would be very difficult to take childre and babies there. We shall ask the council for a public hearing on the city council for a public hearing on th

matter.

matter."
Further opposition was voiced last evening by Mrs. Eva Whiting White of community service, who said, "The health unit is meant primarily for mothers and babies, and it could no fulfill that mission on the station 3 site. That position is cut off from the residential continuous traffic arterios. dential section by two traffic arteries in which many accidents have occurred It is a business section, not a residential

A committee consisting of Dr. Gerardo Balboni, Dr. D. A. Costa, Miss Anna Pawloski, nurse for the Baby Hygiene Association, George C. Greener of the North Bennet Street Industrial school, and other citizens of the North end have asked the mayor to grant them conference today relative to the lo-

POST - APRIL -1923

NEW BUILDING " IS DEDICAT

Former Mayors Fitzgerald and Peters Not Invited

The dedicatory exercises of the Archbishop John J. Williams municipal building on Breokline street were held yesterday afternoon with several thousand persons in attendance.

sand persons in attendance.
Considerable comment was made concerning the absence of former Mayors
John F. Fitzgerald and Andrew J.
Peters. Both of the former chief executives of Boston last night declared that
they had not received invitations to the

dedication.

dedication.

Among those present were Mayor Curley, Councillors Brickley and Mariarty, Park Commissioner James B. Shea, Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, Superintendent of Public Buildings Fred S. Kneetand, Councillor John A. Donoghue, Representative William J. Coulon, Senator Patrick J. Major, Representative James W. Hayes.

Senator Melody, who was master of ceremonies, introduced Rev. William B. Finigan, administrator of the Cathedral, who offered invocation. Doring the in

Finigan, administrator of the Cathe who offered invocation. During the terim between speeches the Bo Public Schools Symphony Orea played and vocal selections were by Mrs. Helen Calvin and John Shaughnessy and John Coakley. Edward J. McLaughlin, chairma the committee on invitations, was of town last night when the desiyored to learn the reason neglect to invite forms.

640BE-APP14-13-1923

Conference Expected Today taken by the city which was approved

With Mayor Curley 1923 APR 9

Dangerous, Noisy, Unfit

Every physician living or practicing in the North End-there are 27 of them already on the list-will endeavor to be present today at a conference with PLANTO HELP Mayor Curley at City Hall, if the ten-Mayor Curley at City Hall, if the tentative appointment is not cancelled, to protest against locating the new \$200,000 Health Unit at Commercial and Battery sts. on the site of the old Harbor Police Station (Station 8), as the Mayor in-

tends.

Besides these physicians, more than 2200 citizens of the North End have signed a petition to Mayor Curley objecting to this location for the new Health Unit. These are joined by members of the North End Lunch Club, the North Bennet-st Industrial School, the North End Union and the Community Health Center, which is a combination of the Milk and Baby Hygiene Association, the Child Welfare and the Instructive District Nursing Association.

Dr Gerardo M. Balboni of 9 Prince st Dr Gerardo M. Balboni of 9 Prince st is one of the active organizers of the objection to the Battery and Commer-cial-sts site, but he and his associates declare they will heartily cooperate with the Mayor in almost any other site in the North End for the new Health Unit.

Health Unit.

The objection to the Battery and Commercial-sts site is based on the allegation that it is a dangerous and noisy ocality and unsuited for the purpose. The opposition has set forth that more than 1000 heavy motor trucks, pleasuracars, horse-drawn vehicles and numerous funeral processions are passing that locality each day, not excepting Sundays and holidays, and this fact alone makes it dangerous for children and mothers to cross the streets, as they would be obliged to, in going to the unit. The clevated structure is alongside the site on Commercial st.

The objectors to the Commercial and Battery-sts site, claim this is a busy business district and no place for a health unit, which the physicians insist must be in a quiet and less frequented locality.

health unit, which the physicians insist must be in a quiet and less frequented locality.

Yesterday the objectors to Mayor Curley's plans began arrangements to appeal to the City Council for relief if Mayor Curley holds to his decision to locate the new Health Unit at Battery and Commercial sts. At the conference with the Mayor today the committee will demand that a public hearing be granted in the matter. matter

It is anticipated the matter will be hold in abeyance until Fall, when the Harbor Police will move out of the old

PUST, - APRIL -17.191)

CITY. TO GIVE **EXTRA AMOUNT**

John R. Murphy Wins Appeal for Estate

John R. Marpay, formed 900 commis-John R. Mirphy, former are commissioner and opponent of Mayor Curley in the last mayoralty campaign, as counsel for the Patrick. O'Riordan ing were architecturally in keeping with state of the surroundings.

by the Street Commission and Mayor esterday.

The property involved included a carcel on Chelsea street, Charlestown, taken in connection with the recent widening of that thoroughfare by the Battery St Place Called sity. The original sum was awarded the O'Riordan estate by the Street Commission during the Peter's administration. tration. Mr. Murphy appealed the award before the present commission and convinced that body and the Mayor that the land taken was worth the additional amount asked for.

HOME BUILDING

Council Would Have Mayor Go to Legislature

Erection of tenement houses by the city as a means of relieving the acute city as a means of relieving the acute housing situation is provided for in an order passed by the City Council yesterday requesting Mayor Curley to petition the Legislature for authority to borrow \$5,000,000 outside the debt limit by which homes for the workingman and his family ways he created this and his family may be erected this year.

Councillor Healey, in presenting en amendment to the original order, introduced by Councilior Moriarty, asked that this sum also be used to obtain information that might aid any other plan that will provide housing facilities for hundreds, who judging from the present progress in building, will be without homes this summer.

for hundreds, who judging from the present progress in building, will be without homes this summer.

Councillor Healey, in urging an amendment to the order, declared he deemed such action necessary in view of the fact that Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan has rendered an opinion on similar lines to the opinion of Arthur D. Hill, former corporation counsel, that no such emergency as outlined in the constitution and the statute now exists.

An order by Councillor Hagen for exemption of all new building from taxation for a period of year to stimulate new building and relieve the housing shortage, was referred to Corporation Counsel Sullivan for an opinion as to its legality before presentation to the Legislature.

Committee Reports in Faver

tients is a piece of "shocking niggardiness."

Dr John F. O'Brien, chairman of the hospital trustees, explained that this is about as open-handed treatment as is dout as open-handed t

Committee Reports in Faver of Mayor Curley's Bill

The metropolitan affairs committee yesterday reported favorably on Mayor Curley's bin for the erection of a new fire signal headquarters in the Back Bay Fens. Approximately 20.000 square feet of land are required, and the bill makes the exact location subject to the approval of the park commissioners.

At a hearing vesterday morning positions.

At a hearing yesterday morning roopposition to the mayor's plan developed. Chief John O. Taber pointed or that the present fire alarm headquarter on Bristol street has several times bee menaced by fire, and that a new build ing is urgently needed. Other cities, h said, are locating the alarm headquar ters in parks, where they will be safe from fire.

Commissioner Wilson to Add 50 Patrolmen to Force

Total Estimate Cut Down to \$25,578,841

The City Council began yesterday, the customary budget-examination sessions, and in two hours approved the documents of a dozen departments which will authorize their spending this year more than \$6,000,000-about one-fourth of the entire sum which is to be laid out for city purposes.

The Finance Commission omitted to send in any advisory data. The failure of the yearly Finance Commission docuhentary effort led Councilor James A. Vatson, chairman of the meeting, to nnounce, with a twinkle, that either he Commission is getting "woefully azy," or has come to agree "Curley is

master Mayor."
Police Commissioner Wilson convinced he Council in a brief five minutes that its budget is acceptable. He means to pend \$300,000 more on his department his fiscal year than was spent last lear. Fifty new patrolmen are to be added to the force, he said. The police protection calls for \$4,418,000 this year, as against \$4,165,000 in the preceding fiscal year.

year.

The one dramatic note for the day was sounded by Councilor John A. Donoghue when he said that a \$9 weekly wage for Consumptives' Hospital pupilnurses who are sometimes called upon for 20 hours' continuous service to patients is a piece of "shocking niggardiness."

NEW HEADQUARTERS FOR HUB FOLICE

The House has passed to be engrossed the gill to authorize the city of footon to hourow \$1.000,000 outside the dept dimit for a new police headquarters. The bill met opposition from Representative Richard M. Walsh and others.

WORKERS LAUD CURLEY

Mayor Curley was commended by members of City Employes' union 143 vesterday for his efforts to increase the pension of laborers to \$450 and for his activity in bringing about peace in the building fraces industry of this city.

Banker James J. Phelan Resents Curley's Fighting Attitude in Copley-Plaza Dining Room and Clears For Action, But Other Guests Intervene and Prevent Promised Scrap Between Two

While Copley-Plaza dinner dancers screamed in panic as waiters in their boiled shirts rushed to separate the nearduellists, Mayor James M. Curley retreated Saturday evening when State Fuel Administrator James J. Phelan threatened to punch his nose. Then, it is claimed, Mrs. Curley

Joseph O'Connell, the cement man, and his where her husband was sitting wife were entertaining Mayor and Mrs. Curley and Mayor Quinn of Cambridge and his daughter.

Also at the dansant at a table a short way from the

mayor's party was James J. Phelan, the banker, head of Hornblower & Weeks, and Leo Leary, former Harvard was not slow in pulling of his coat football star, Mrs. Leary and several other couples.

everybody tonight?" Mr. Jimmy. Phelan offered her the ut- said that politics was discussed most hospitality and was and it was learned that Mr. Phevery gracious to the mayor's wife.

During hte conversation Mrs. Curley said: "The papers seem to

During the evening Mrs. be attacking you, Mr. Phelan, as Curley, according to eye lan replied, "Why, the papers have witnesses, walked over to not attacked me." Mrs. Curley the Phelan table and said: replied, "Oh, there is one paper "Good evening, how is that is always attacking my

Later in the conversation it is be a candidate for against your husband." governor

Whereupon, according to those near the Phelan table, Mrs. Curley declared excitedly, "You're not hig enough to beat my husband, he can lick anybody."

left the table and west over to Phelan says that he can lick you. Are you going to stand for that?

According to others at the dansant, Mayor Curley then went over to the Phelan table and, after several words, made a pass at Mr. Phelan. The latter was game, according to witnesses, and to de battle and probably would have given Curley a sound thrashing, but the mayor is said to have backed away, evidently changing his mind about fighting, and Leo Leary and others surrounded the pair.

Then waiters came in a rush. lancers fled, orchestra stopped playng, and the Saturday evening danant at the Copley-Plaza was broker.

Eye-witnesses declare they expected to see the mayor knocked down, for the state fuel commiswhat was said to him.

When the identity of the partieipants became noised about, the crowd grew and the lobby had to be cleared.

Then the mayor and Mrs. Cur-

their Pierce-Arrow limousine and were off to their palatial Jamaicaway

After the affair was over, Mr. Thelan summoned an attache of the attract the attention that this pubhim. The attache stood back with surprise. Whatever was said, apparently stunned the man.

had moved away toward the Copley noticed Joseph O'Connell, Mrs. sel entrance. There the big limousine O'Connell and Mrs. Curley at a tawere off to Jamaicaway.

Mr. Phelan's table was soon surrounded with friends inquiring as to what had happened. He dismissed ble at the time. After I finished my all inquiries with a deprecating ges-chat with Mr. O'Connell, Mrs. Curture and declined to make any com-ley addressed me. She mentioned ment on the incident.

it can be avoided. Saturday night be a candidate for Governor. there was much drinking that the POLITICAL SENSE. management was unable to curb.

AMERICAN -APRIL-10-1412

"Bawl Out" Each Other Publicly in Dining Room of Copley-Plaza

Mayor Curley and former State Fuel Administrator James J. Phelan had a spirited 3political argument in the main dining room at the Copley-Plaza Saturday night, but did body could get the idea that we had not threaten to exchange blows.

nied that there was any danger of a Westminster I spoke before the Masphysical encounter at any stage of the controversy which attracted the controversy which attra attention of other diners, but which Quinn of Cambridge, Mrs. Quinn was not, in the version of Mr. Phe- and other friends, I was at the danlan as melodramatic as reported.

The Mayor also denied any physi-friends were at another table. cal encounter.

husband would "lick" him.

"She meant in a political sense, EVERYTHING HARMONIOUS. at the polls, and not in a physical "Everything was harmonious, and, sense," explained Mr. Phelan today, while Mr. Phelan did not support, MUCH EXAGGERATED.

"The version published in another Boston newspaper is very much exaggerated," added Mr. Pheian. "There was never anything approaching a blow or a fight of any sort. Even our argument did not

"The affair happened at 9:30 Saturday evening. I went to the Cop-By this time the mayor's party ley-Plaza to lunch with friends. was waiting. They hopped in, and ble. I stepped over to Mr. O'Connell's table to speak to him about

that the newspapers had been at-The management of the Copley-tacking me. I passed it off lightly, Plaza declares it is not going to al-saying that I hadn't been very selow any drinking on its premises if verely treated and that I might yet

"Mrs. Curley replied that if I did her husband would 'lick' me, meaning in a political sense at the polis and not physically.

"I then returned to my table. When Mayor Curley joined his party, apparently Mrs. Curley told him of what was said while I was there and he came over and asked

me about it.
"I think either he or Mrs. Curley misunderstood my words or meaning. She may have taken seriously what I intended as a pleasantry. But though the Mayor and I argued the point, neither lost his head, nor did it create the scene that has been represented." Ball ...

"As a matter of fact I do not intend to be a candidate for Governor or to run for any public office."

A report in another Boston afternoon paper stated that "dancers screamed" and that "waiters in boiled shirts rushed to separate Mayor Curley and Mr. Phelan, who had squared for action.

With Mr. Phelan at the time were Leo Leary, former Harvard football star, Mrs. Leary and others.

HAD LITTLE CHAT.

Mayor Curley said at City Hall: "I cannot understand how any ven a difference of opinion.

"After making an address at a At least Mr. Phelan today hotly de banquet of the Credit Union at the

"Later, with Mrs. Curley, Mayor sant. Mr. Phelan and a party of

"Subsequently, when he passed us, Mr. Phelan stopped and shook The fuss started as the result of hands. We had a little chat about a jocose remark on the part of Mr the prospect of J. Weston Allen Phelan to Mrs. Curley that he migh: running for the Republican nomina-Phelan to Mrs. Curley that he might be a candidate for Governor. Mrs. and the probability that the loser curley told Mr. Phelan if he ran her would run independent, thereby assuring my election as Governor.

gubernatorial campaign fund."

One report of the incident said that Mr. Phelan started to take off his coat. Mayor Curley was asked: "Did Mr. Phelan take off his coat?"

"Why, Mr. Phelan was not dancing," replied the Mayor with a grin. This report also said that the Ma-

yor backed away from Mr. Phelan. Ex-Corporation Counsel John A.

Sullivan, who was in the Mayor's office when the latter's statement was made, said;

"Imagine Curley backing away from Phelan."

MAYOR BACKS LEGION DRIVE

Warmly Endorses Annual Sale of Daisies

Mayor Curley yesterday endorsed the American Legion's State-wide daisy drive, which will be held Friday and Saturday, according to an announcement from Dr. Eugene McCarthy. chairman of the Legion's hospitaliza-

tion committee.

"I have just been apprised that the annual daisy drive of the American Legion, Department of Massachusetts, will be held upon Friday and Saturday, April 13 and 14," the Mayor's letter read.

read.

"May I assure you that I sincerely trust that every possible success may attend your effort in securing funds in behalf of the worthy members of your behalf of the worthy members to organization who bared their breasts to the bullets of the Boche and whose honored service made possible the freedom of the world."

Workers were busy at State headquarters yesterday arranging the daisies in bunches so that the workers will be able to handle them with ease when they start selling them on the streets. More than half a million have been shipped throughout the State, and wide interest has been created.

POST- APRIL -30-1923

Mayor Says Fire Force Cost Stops Raise for Others

Scoring those members of the City Council now advocating a 25-cent raise for mechanics and laborers in the employ of the city, in that they know that it is at present impossible to put into effect, Mayor Curley, at a mass meeting of more than 850 city employees at the Archishop Williams municipal building in the South End yesterday afternoon, promised a raise of 50 cents a day to all city mechanics and laborers next February.

He declared that the two-platoon sys tem for the fire department, which will go into effect in February of next year, necessitated a 100 per cent motorization of the department, and this interfered with any increase to laborers this year. "Everything was harmonious, and, while Mr. Phelan did not support me in my other fights, I would not be surprised if he contributed to my line as Mayor."

In prophecy, he said that when he goes to Beacon Hill next year every employe of the city would be receiving more money than when he entered upon his term as Mayor.